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ONE YEAR, SERVICE MEMBERS.....\$4.00
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Of New Naval Policy

A NEW statement of the naval policy of the United States, made necessary by the adoption of the London Naval Treaty, has been approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

Under the new creed, a number of changes have been made, mainly in rephrasing certain sections to comply with the important changes wrought by the London Treaty and in other instances because of the change of administration within the Navy Department.

The fundamental naval policy of the United States remains unchanged in spirit, although the text of the statement has been reworded in order to make it clear that the policy was that of the United States rather than of the Navy.

The general naval policy is changed in several particulars, although the initial plank of the policy is "to create, maintain, and operate a navy second to none and in conformity with treaty provisions" as provided in the previous statement adopted by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur in 1928.

Adoption of a provision reading "to organize the Navy as far as possible so that expansion only will be necessary in the event of war," has been rather widely interpreted as putting into operation the ideas of Adm. William V. Pratt under which the full strength of the Navy will not be kept in active service, during peace time.

Under the principles attributed to Admiral Pratt, a number of ships which would form part of the Fleet during war time would be laid up, but kept in readiness for recommissioning. Whether the inclusion of this phrase in the General Naval Policy (it was part of the Organization Policy of the 1928 statement) means that a program of this kind will be undertaken in the future, is the subject of some discussion. Some officers hold that this is the meaning of the phrase, while others give it a more harmless connotation.

Another important change in the General Policy is in placing greater emphasis upon the importance of developing our foreign trade and the American merchant marine.

The addition of a new plank under the Building and Maintenance Policy (Please turn to Next Page)

Award of Oak Leaf Cluster

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the award of an Oak Leaf Cluster for his Distinguished Service Medal to Lt. Col. Daniel I. Sultan, CE.

The Oak Leaf Cluster indicates that Colonel Sultan has rendered services worthy of a second award of the Distinguished Service Medal but the law authorizing this decoration prohibits any person being given two medals. The Oak Leaf Cluster, therefore, represents the award of the Distinguished Service Medal the second time. The citation accompanying the award reads as follows:

"Daniel I. Sultan, lieutenant colonel, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. While serving as Commanding Officer of United States Army Troops in Nicaragua, Colonel Sultan conducted an investigation of the interoceanic canal route with efficiency and maintained high morale among his troops under conditions of unusual hardship and difficulty. By his tact and diplomacy in handling intricate problems he maintained cordial relations with the people in Nicaragua. Following the disastrous earthquake in Nicaragua in (Please turn to Page 1174)

General MacArthur to See French Maneuvers

GENERAL DOUGLAS MacARTHUR, Chief of Staff of the Army, will go to France next month where he will review the large-scale maneuvers of the French Army and also make an inspection tour of the American cemeteries which are being visited by the mothers of the soldiers buried there.

The Chief of Staff will sail from New York September 5 aboard the United States liner Leviathan arriving in Cherbourg Sept. 11. He will be accompanied by his aide, Capt. Thomas J. Davis, (Inf.) AGD.

The invitation to attend the maneuvers of the French Army was extended to General MacArthur by General Weygand through Col. Francois Pillon, Military Attache of the French Embassy at Washington.

It will be the first time that a Chief of Staff of the United States Army, while holding that office, has left the country since Gen. Hugh L. Scott headed a military commission to Russia in 1917. It also will be the first visit of General MacArthur since the War to the scenes of the Champagne-Marne and Aisne-Marne operations where he served with such distinction with the 42nd (Rainbow) Division of the A. E. F.

The maneuvers of the French Army will be large in the scope of the geographical front to be covered as well as in the number of troops to participate. Preceded by marches from the

various French forts and by minor maneuvers the major phase will take place Sept. 10, to 16 in an area just north of Rheims, an area bisected by the Aisne River—so familiar to many of the Americans who served in France. An Army Corps consisting of three infantry divisions and four troops, between 40,000 and 50,000 men altogether, will take part in the exercises.

At the conclusion of the maneuvers there will be a review of all the troops participating. The maneuvers and the subsequent review will be an outstanding event in France and will draw many of the French civilian dignitaries as well as the military leaders. The president of the Supreme War Council and the French Chief of Staff will be present throughout the entire operations. It is likely, however, that General MacArthur will be the ranking military visitor, for the other nations probably will be represented by their Military Attaches in Paris.

From a military standpoint the maneuvers will be of utmost interest, for they will be larger than any peace time maneuvers ever held in the United States and will involve in military problems weapons and tactics which have made material advances since the World War.

General MacArthur, it is understood, has been planning for some time to make an inspection tour of the American Graves Registration Service in (Please turn to Page 1163)

S-29 Winner of Award
For Battle Efficiency

ANNOUNCEMENT was made yesterday that the S-29, submarine of Squadron Four, at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, had won the Battle Efficiency Pennant for her class for the past competitive year.

In attaining this honor, the S-29 finished second in both gunnery and engineering competitions. Red "Es" were won by the vessel in both competitions, for making scores within 95 per cent of the winner. Lt. C. D. Edmunds, USN, is commanding officer of the S-29, while Lt. (jg) T. D. Jacobs, USN, is gunnery officer and Lt. (jg) G. B. Rainer, USN, is engineering officer.

This is the second time in two years that the S. 29 has been the leader in her class. The vessel won the Battle Efficiency Pennant for the year 1928-29, lost it to the S-25 in 1929-30 and regains it this year.

Honors for the year in engineering were again captured by the S-16, the submarine winning the White "E" for the second year in succession. During the year the S-16 had two commanding officers and two engineering officers, Lt. F. M. O'Leary, USN, and Lt. B. G. Lake, USN, being the two captains, and Lt. (jg) R. A. Sentman, USN, and Lt. F. B. Warder, USN, having the engineering post. The S-16 finished second to the S-29 in the Battle Efficiency competition.

The Red "E" awarded annually to the submarine showing the greatest improvement in engineering goes to the S-37, which was commanded by Lt. F. A. Saunders, USN. Lt. (jg) F. W. Fenno, jr., USN, was engineering officer. Red "Es" were also won by the R-14 for attaining 95 per cent of the winner in gunnery, and by the S-13 for accomplishing the same feat in engineering. The gunnery trophy winner—S-34, and standings of submarines in this competition were published in the Army and Navy Journal on July 18.

The complete standings of all sub (Please turn to Page 1174)

Economy Halts Marine
Corps Promotion Measure

A TEMPORARY snag was struck in the movement of Marine Corps officers toward alleviation of the stagnated promotion system this week, when they were informed that the new personnel bill, designed to equal the promotion rate of the Corps with that in the Navy, was not acceptable, due to the cost of the measure.

The new proposed bill, which has been approved by the Major General Commandant, has been under study in the Navy Department for the past month, and was presented to the Secretary of the Navy for action recently. The bill calls for a system of promotion closely approximating that in use in the Navy, embodying the features of selection and forced attrition, and would result in an increase in the rate of promotion, with a corresponding increase in pay.

Due to the pressure on all sides for economy, a proposal which would increase the Navy Department budget would be almost certain to be unfavorable received in the Bureau of the Budget, and of a consequence the Secretary of the Navy has notified Marine Corps Headquarters that the bill will have to be revised, and the cost of the measure be cut down materially.

With this in mind, the situation is being studied by Marine Corps officers, and it is thought that a substitute bill can be worked out, which will be acceptable to the Budget and will provide some promotion relief to the Corps. By utilizing the system recommended, delaying, however, the bulk of promotions which will result, this can be accomplished, it is believed.

No time will be lost in redrafting the measure, and it is expected that another bill will be submitted to the Secretary within a short time. Most of the Department's legislative experts are now on leave, however, and it will probably be next month before any further action will be taken. It is planned to make the details of the pro (Please turn to Page 1163)

Hoover Accepts New
Navy MC Selections

THE report of the Naval Medical Corps Selection Board, appointed after President Hoover had disapproved the report of a previous board "at the request of high ranking Naval officials," was received and approved by President Hoover yesterday.

Following are the names of the seven lieutenant commanders of the Medical Corps selected for promotion to the grade of commander:

William W. Hargrave.
Clarence W. Ross.
Carleton Ira Wood.
William W. Wickersham.
William H. Michael.
Joel T. Boone.
Frederic L. Conklin.

The following statement was made by Acting Secretary Jahncke: "The selection board for medical officers to select seven lieutenant commanders to the rank of commander has concluded its deliberation and has submitted its report.

"The recommendations of this board have been approved by the President. "The recommendations of the previous board were not approved, upon the advice of naval authorities.

"Proceedings of selection board are strictly confidential. The two boards' recommendations are not analogous in several instances.

"I wish to state that the precepts or instructions to the Naval Selection Board are identical in the main. All eligible candidates before a board have equal opportunity for consideration. Selection to comply with these instructions must be based on record, ability, sense of responsibility, accomplishment, conduct, character, etc. Seniority is only to be considered where two candidates have records and possess qualities of like character and where differentiation is indistinguishable. Merit must be the dominating guide in strict adherence to the principle of selection in the Naval Service."

The following letter from the President (Please turn to Back Page)

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Editors Analyze Governor General Davis' Philippine Islands Report

THERE is general agreement in the press that the Philippine Islands are much better off under the control of the United States than if they had independence of their own. The reason given for this statement is that the annual report of Governor General Dwight F. Davis shows economic well-being in the Islands. This is taken to mean that the world-wide depression has been felt but little in the Philippines. It is also pointed out that if the Philippine Islands were given their independence, they would then be subject to our import tariff. The chief reason for the good economic conditions in the Islands is given as the free trade with the United States, which is the main market for the Philippines. Some editors also call attention to the diminution of the Philippine movement for political autonomy, believing that the leaders are beginning to realize that independence at the present time would be unfavorable because of economic conditions.

"IF THE U. S. granted immediate independence to the Philippines and at the same time took away the privilege of free trade with this country the economic consequences to the Filipinos would be very serious," states the Buffalo, N. Y., *Times* (Democratic). "This is the view expressed by Governor General Dwight F. Davis in his annual report. It is a view shared by important Filipino leaders, including some who are devoutly desirous of early freedom for the islands."

"During the present economic depression, according to Davis, the Philippines have fared better than most of the world. Prices are low, government revenues have declined and business has slowed up, but he asserts there has been little or no physical suffering and the government finished the year with a surplus."

"IN HIS annual message to the Philippine Legislature, Governor General Davis urges that most attention be given to economic problems," says the San Antonio, Tex., *Express* (Independent). "He points out that political issues have engrossed the public for 30 years, and that present conditions demand a radical change."

"The Filipinos are unhampered by castes or sharp class-lines. Travelers long have remarked both their readiness to help one another and their hospitality to visitors from the outside world."

"Should the native leaders follow Governor Davis' advice and bring on a period of economic development, the Philippines would be far wealthier within 10 or 15 years. They have vast natural resources which scarcely have been tapped—fertile farming land, forests, potential hydro-electric power and fisheries."

"GEN. EMILIO AGUINALDO, former Filipino revolutionist and first president of the short-lived Filipino Republic, states tersely the terms of independence favored, apparently, by the majority of his people," says the Camden, N. J., *Courier Post* (Independent Republican).

"He proposes an immediate grant of independence by the United States. At the same time, he wants the existing free-trade status maintained for a period of ten years after independence becomes effective."

"That this would be a splendid plan for the Philippines few would dispute. But one marvels that General Aguinaldo is so naive as to offer it."

"He ought to know that the only strong sentiment for Philippine independence in Congress today comes from the powerful beet sugar bloc. That bloc wants the Philippines liberated not because they love the Filipinos but because they want abolished that free trade with the islands which Aguinaldo wants maintained."

"HERE is the reason for the recent slackening in the demands of certain Filipino leaders for complete autonomy," claims the Boston, Mass., *Christian Science Monitor*. "To such an extent do the Filipinos rely on the American market that out of their total exports the United States buys 75 per cent. In 1899 the ratio was about 15 per cent. Quite obviously any sudden break in the present political relation between the two areas would make a dent in this quota, for there seems to be reason to believe that the protective tariff system of the United States would then be immediately invoked against Filipino sugar, dairy products, vegetables and cotton seed oil and other products which come into direct competition with the same commodities produced on American soil."

"REPORTS from Manila are that, notwithstanding popular demonstrations, a reaction is setting in against independence," holds the Minneapolis, Minn., *Journal* (Independent Republican). "Conservative leaders are pointing out that political liberty without economic opportunity means disaster. They are beginning to realize that independence will mean an end to free trade relations. Once the Islands cease to be a colonial possession, free access to our markets will cease, too. Last year United States trade was 72 per cent of the island total. Imposition of our tariff duties would play havoc with Philippine trade, bringing reduction of revenue and inability to continue present health, education, police and other activities. The island leaders who are doing an about face on independence, say that chaos, ruin and possible anarchy would follow."

"IN THE Philippines some of those men who have been ardent advocates for independence are expressing a little thanks that the day of freedom did not come a year or two ago," claims the Oakland, Calif., *Tribune* (Independent). "For the Islands have avoided the major effects of the trade recession and the main reason has been the free access to American markets. They have a favorable balance there in foreign business, one of almost ten million dollars, and while foreign trade declines, that with the United States held up until it was close to the former level. The report of Dwight F. Davis, Governor General, says that while the Islands naturally did not escape the depression, they have not suffered nearly as much as other countries and particularly fortunate has been the production of an unusually large rice crop."

U. S. Naval Policy

(Continued from Preceding Page)

"to determine emergency material needs, to plan for their procurement, and to coordinate these plans with those of the War Department" marks a change of front on the part of the Navy Department. When the War Department began the study of industrial mobilization some years ago, the Navy set up no comparable agency to cooperate and there was talk of a tiff between the two services because of the matter. Creation of the War Policies Commission by Congress last session evidently was responsible for the change.

An important change was made in the cruiser building policy. The old statement of our intentions desired the replacement of "all old cruisers with modern cruisers of 10,000 standard tons displacement carrying 8-inch guns and, in addition, to build similar cruisers at a rate that will maintain effective cruiser tonnage in conformity with the capital ship ratios as established by the Washington Treaty Limiting Naval Armament," and further provided that we "build no small cruisers."

The new policy in regard to cruisers is stated as follows: "To build and maintain cruiser tonnage as allowed by Treaty provisions." As the United States is limited in the number of 8-inch gun cruisers which can be built, this change was necessary, especially in view of the favor with which the new flying deck cruiser has been received.

The destroyer construction policy is identical as that given for cruisers and omits a phrase which appeared in the old policy—to "give priority to destroyer leaders." This is in accordance with a change of opinion in the Navy Department in the last few months, as shown in the fact that Congress was asked for appropriations for ten destroyers and one destroyer leader, whereas it has been decided to build eleven destroyers instead.

A complete restatement is made of the aircraft construction and maintenance policy in accordance with the development of aviation. The principal mission of naval aviation continues to be "operations with the fleet," the policy states. It is urged that airplanes be operated from carriers, battleships, and cruisers, and with Marine Expeditionary Forces to their full authorized complement.

Detailed plans for the acquisition of

merchant vessels for naval use in time of war are to be kept under a new provision adopted.

The Organization Policy has been considerably shortened, being condensed into the phrase "To organize fighting ships permanently by types." One provision of the old policy which was not inserted in the new code was "To decentralize administration as far as indoctrination permits." Whether this omission has any significance or not in view of the recent "gag" order and others is a question.

Considerable change was made in the Operating Policy and the sections labeled "Inspection Policy" and "Information Policy" were completely revised and condensed. Under the Operating Policy there are two new provisions, as follows:

"To operate and train fighting ships under the type and task system as best fits the situation as it occurs."

"To operate a fleet in Asiatic Waters so organized and trained as to become a part of the United States fleet in war."

Further changes provide that the active fleet be assembled for a period of two months each year instead of three months as called for under the old statement. An important addition to the Communications Policy is the statement: "To provide and operate a network of long range radio stations for communication with the fleet and merchant marine in any part of the world and direct with overseas possessions."

Surprisingly, the "economy plank" seems somewhat weaker than the one adopted in 1928. Instead of "To make every effort for economy in expenditures compatible with battle efficiency" we have "To exercise such economy in expenditures as is compatible with battle efficiency."

This fact, together with the interpretation made by some writers that because the policy called for "a navy second to none" that the Hoover Administration had come out officially in favor of construction up to Treaty limits, led one officer to recall the old saying—"things are not always what they seem."

Another interpretation of the meaning of the new policy was that the addition of the provision "To organize the Navy as far as possible so that expansion only will be necessary in the event of war" meant that the Navy was willing to accept a Treaty navy

"as far as was possible" under existing economic conditions.

Generally, however, naval officers seem to be of the opinion that the statement of policy is adequate enough and that all that is needed is that it be followed. The fear, though, that the policy may partake too much of a "Fourth of July oration" character with the Administration and, as has been done so often in past by our Chief Executives and legislators, raise the call for "adequate national defense" and "a navy second to none" and then fail to provide the necessary appropriations.

U. S. Naval Policy

Naval policy is the system of principles, and the general terms of their application, governing the development, organization, maintenance, training, and operation of a Navy. It is based on and is designed to support national policies and national interests. It comprehends the questions of number, size, type, and distribution of naval vessels and stations, the character and number of the personnel and the character of peace and war operations.

Fundamental Naval Policy of the United States

The Navy should be maintained in sufficient strength to support the national policies and commerce, and to guard the continental and overseas possessions of the United States.

General Naval Policy

To create, maintain, and operate a Navy second to none and in conformity with treaty provisions.

To make war efficiency the object of all training and to maintain that efficiency during the entire period of peace.

To develop and to organize the Navy for operations in any part of either ocean.

To organize the Navy as far as possible so that expansion only will be necessary in the event of war.

To make strength of the Navy for battle of primary importance.

To make strength of the Navy for exercising ocean-wide control of the sea for protection of American interests, and overseas and coast-wise next in importance.

To support American interests, especially the expansion and development of American foreign commerce.

To make every effort, both ashore and afloat, at home and abroad, to assist the development of the American merchant marine.

To encourage, and endeavor to lead

in, the development of the art and material of naval warfare.

To give every encouragement to civil aviation with a view to advancing the art and to providing aviators and aircraft production facilities available for war.

To cultivate friendly and sympathetic relations with the whole world by foreign cruises.

To maintain a Marine Corps of such strength that it will be able adequately to support the Navy by furnishing detachments to vessels of the fleet in full commission, guards for shore stations, garrisons for outlying positions, and by the maintenance in readiness of expeditionary forces.

To cooperate fully and loyally with all departments of the Government.

Building and Maintenance Policy

To build and maintain an efficient well-balanced fleet in all classes of fighting ships as allowed by Treaty provisions, and to preserve this status by building replacement ships and by disposing of old ships in accordance with continuing programs.

To make superiority of armament in their class an end in view in the design of all fighting ships.

To provide for great radius of action in all classes of fighting ships.

To determine emergency material needs. To plan for their procurement, and to coordinate these plans with those of the War Department.

Capital Ships.—To prepare and maintain designs for new capital ship construction.

To replace existing capital ships when Treaty provisions permit.

To keep all capital ships modernized as far as Treaty terms permit, and good practice justifies.

Aircraft Carriers.—To build and maintain aircraft carrier tonnage as allowed by Treaty provisions.

To prepare plans for the rapid conversion of suitable merchant vessels to aircraft carriers.

Cruisers.—To build and maintain cruiser tonnage as allowed by Treaty provisions.

Destroyers.—To build and maintain destroyer tonnage as allowed by Treaty provisions.

Submarines.—To build and maintain submarine tonnage as allowed by Treaty provisions.

Aircraft.—To direct the development and employment of Naval Aviation primarily to the fulfillment of its principal mission, namely, operations with the fleet.

(a) Heavier-than-Air.—To operate (Please turn to Next Page)

Did You Read

the following important service stories last week:

Army—Interest Being Evidenced in Cavalry Mechanization Experimentation; Notes of the Panama Canal Department; Notes of the Hawaiian Department; Eligibles on List for Promotion to Grades of Master and Technical Sergeants, Chemical Warfare Service; Field Artillery Texts in Preparation; First Division Notes; List of Candidates for the United States Military Academy; Pick Members of Organized Reserves' Rifle Team; Sketches of Six Retiring Army Officers; Third Increment of Reserve Officers to Duty in 3rd Corps Area?

Navy-Marine Corps—Survey Made of Sea and Shore Vacancies; Lieutenant Kellers Make Interesting Discoveries; Sentence Including Both Reduction in Rating and a Fixed Loss of Pay; Rank for Naval Medical Officers for Recruiting Duty; Provisional Regiment of Marine Corps Reservists Train at Great Lakes; Entertainment Arranged for Visiting Argentine Midshipmen; Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps Cruise

General—Results of International Shoulder-to-Shoulder Small Bore Match.

If not, you did not read the Army and Navy Journal. You cannot get this vital information elsewhere.

Status of Army Reserve

THE following tables, compiled by the National Headquarters, Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, show a very healthy growth in the Officers' Reserve Corps for the year, June 30, 1930, to June 30, 1931:

Reserve Officers not members of the National Guard, June 30, 1931:

	Active		Increase or Decrease
	1930	1931	
Maj. Gen.	1	1	
Brig. Gen.	28	27	1 minus
Col.	688	742	54 plus
Lt. Col.	2,383	2,570	187 plus
Maj.	6,013	6,002	11 minus
Capt.	11,321	11,625	304 plus
1st Lt.	20,001	21,501	1,500 plus
2nd Lt.	37,379	37,931	552 plus

Total 77,814 80,399 2,585 plus
Reserve Officers not members of the National Guard, June 30, 1931:

	Inactive		Increase
	1930	1931	
Maj. Gen.	—	—	
Brig. Gen.	—	—	
Col.	81	98	17
Lt. Col.	290	296	6
Maj.	1,253	1,317	64
Capt.	4,537	4,812	275
1st Lt.	5,616	6,460	844
2nd Lt.	10,855	13,037	2,182

Total 22,632 26,020 3,388

Auxiliary—June 30, 1931

	1930		1931	Increase
	1930	1931		
Maj. Gen.	1	1		
Brig. Gen.	19	19		
Col.	114	136		22
Lt. Col.	215	261		46
Maj.	420	534		114
Capt.	339	413		74
1st Lt.	167	208		41
2nd Lt.	196	219		23

Total 1,471 1,791 320

Summary—June 30, 1931

	1930		1931	Increase
	1930	1931		
Active	77,814	80,399		2,585
Inactive	22,632	26,020		3,388
Auxiliary	1,471	1,791		320

Total 101,917 108,210 6,293

Promotions made in the Officers' Reserve Corps, based on the above Tables, are as follows:

Promotions June 30, 1930 to June 30, 1931

Lt. Col. to Col.	93
Maj. to Lt. Col.	332
Capt. to Maj.	499
1st Lt. to Capt.	1,152
2nd Lt. to 1st Lt.	3,537

Total 5,613

However, there is reason to believe that the promotion figures are approximately 50 per cent less than they should show, due to the fact that all grades filled by officers refusing reappointment have been replaced by promotion. These figures are not available at the present time.

Duquesne Grays Centennial

THE Duquesne Grays of Pittsburgh (12th Pennsylvania Volunteers—18th Pennsylvania Infantry—111th Infantry—176th Field Artillery) will celebrate their one hundredth anniversary Sept. 18 and 19, at the Gen. A. J. Logan Armory, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Chief of Staff to France

(Continued from First Page)

France. He has shown great interest in the pilgrimages made thus far by the War Mothers and has been pleased with the successful carrying out of the task of transporting and caring for them.

France holds many memories for General MacArthur. For his service there he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross with Oak Leaf Cluster and the Distinguished Service Medal and in addition seven Silver Star Citations for personal gallantry in action. The French Government made him a Commander of the Legion of Honor and awarded him the Croix de Guerre with two palms and a gold star. His service there also won him decorations from the Italian and Belgian governments.

General MacArthur was made a colonel of Infantry, National Army, soon after we entered the war and was assigned as Chief of Staff of the 42nd Division, in which position he served in France in various sectors and in the Champagne-Marne and the Aisne-Marne defensive operations, being wounded at Neuville in March, 1918. He was promoted to brigadier general, National Army, June 26, 1918, and commanded the 84th Infantry Brigade of the 42nd Division at St. Mihiel and in the Meuse-Argonne offensives, being again wounded at Exermont in October of 1918.

General MacArthur assumed command of the 42nd Division as a Brigadier General in Nov., 1918, and led it in the Sedan Campaign and into Germany.

Marine Corps Personnel Bill

(Continued from First Page)

posed system public when and if it receives the approval of the Navy Department and of the Budget, in order that the service may become familiar with its provisions before presentation to Congress.

Efforts to secure remedial legislation for the personnel situation in the Marine Corps have been made for some years without success. Under the seniority system which exists, prospects of promotion for the great bulk of officers, especially the great number who entered during the World War, are not very bright. There are many officers, appointed during the war, now first lieutenants and captains, who can look forward to spending the bulk of their career in company officer grades, and under the present system will retire as majors, while other officers, at the top of the "hump" but with only slightly longer service and no difference in age, will have opportunity to reach the goal of every member of the Corps, general officer rank.

As a result of studies made several years ago, a Marine Corps personnel bill was presented to Congress, and considered by the naval committees of both houses. The bill was reported out of committee and passed the House during the 70th Congress, but failed in the senate. Opposition to the measure within the Marine Corps resulted in a minority report being filed when the bill was recommended to the House, and was responsible for its failure in the Senate. During the 71st Congress, the bill was passed by unanimous consent in the Senate, but recalled to the calendar, when its opponents, who were absent when action was taken, objected. The bill never came to a vote in either house.

The bill provided for increased promotion and would have established a system of selection for the Corps. It was a lengthy measure and rather complex. The new proposed bill, which though to be revised will probably form the basis for whatever legislation is recommended to Congress, is simple in text. It merely states that the system of promotion now in use in the Navy will be applied to the Marine Corps, and then enumerates certain alterations.

Whether the principle of selection is acceptable to Marine officers remains to be seen. It has the support of the Commandant and of the Navy Department, but whether the great bulk of officers desire it will probably be shown within the next year. Selection for the most part is liked by naval officers, who have had it for about 15 years. They feel it more desirable than any other system which has been tried. The Army, on the other hand, will not accept such a system, and members of the three services will watch with interest the reaction of the Marine Corps to a promotion bill embodying the principles of selection and forced attrition.

New Naval Policy

(Continued from Preceding Page)

airplanes from aircraft carriers, battleships, cruisers, and with Marine Expeditionary Forces to their full authorized complement.

To develop by trial the types of airplanes best suited for:

(a) Increasing the effectiveness of naval vessels.

(b) Destructive attacks on all classes of naval objectives.

(c) Scouting and patrol.

To determine the practicability and desirability of operating airplanes from all classes of naval vessels.

(b) Lighter-than-Air.—To complete the rigid airships now under construction, or appropriated for, with a view to determining by operations, primarily with the fleet, their utility for military operations.

To build only such non-rigid airships as may be necessary for training purposes.

Patrol Vessels.—To build gunboats only as required for special services and with special regard for usefulness in war.

To build no more eagle boats.

To build no more subchasers.

Mine Vessels.—To maintain a sufficient number for training and development work.

Auxiliaries.—Colliers, Oilers, Supply Ships, Transports, Cargo Vessels, Tenders, Repair Ships, Hospital Ships, Ammunition Ships:

To maintain a minimum number consistent with training and mobility of the fleet.

Submarine Rescue Ships.—To provide and maintain as necessary.

Tugs and District Craft.—To maintain a minimum number for active employment with the fleet and at shore stations.

Conversion.—To keep up to date detailed plans for rapid acquisition and conversion of merchant vessels to naval use in time of war.

Organization Policy
To organize fighting ships permanently by types.

Operating Policy
To maintain a general scheme of progressive education and training for the Navy.

To operate and train fighting ships under the type and task system as best fits the situation as it occurs.

To assemble the active fleet at least once a year for a period of not less than two months.

To keep in commission, fully manned and in active training, all fighting ships possible.

To keep airplane carriers fully manned and operating with the fleet.

To put vessels assigned to reserve in condition for active service.

To make foreign cruises as international conditions warrant, thereby cultivating good will and educating the personnel.

To operate a naval train sufficient for the upkeep of fighting ships and expeditionary forces.

To exercise such economy in expenditures as is compatible with battle efficiency.

To assign suitable vessels for the training of Naval Reserves.

To operate naval districts, yards, stations, and bases for the maintenance of the fleet and their operation in peace so that these activities can be expanded for war.

To operate a fleet in Asiatic waters so organized and trained as to become a part of the United States fleet in war.

Personnel Policy

To maintain the personnel at the highest standard and in sufficient numbers to carry out the building, replacement and operating policy.

To develop and coordinate systematic courses of instruction and training for officers, petty officers and enlisted men.

To be liberal in the assignment of officers to duty in foreign countries to broaden and perfect their professional education.

To retain the services of a reasonable excess of petty officers over those necessary for the operation of the Navy.

To avoid frequent shifting of personnel in organizations afloat and ashore.

To retain all Naval Aviation personnel as an integral part of the Navy.

To consider marines assigned to ships as an integral part of the ship's company.

To maintain the Marine Corps personnel at a strength sufficient for current requirements.

To build up, train and maintain Naval and Marine Corps Reserves to provide the personnel necessary for mobilization.

To cultivate a close association between officers of the Navy and the Naval Reserve and to be liberal in the

The Journal Salutes

THIS week the Army and Navy Journal salutes:

Lt. Col. Dan I. Sultan, CE, USA, who has been awarded the Oak Cluster for the Distinguished Service Medal.

Rear Adm. Charles P. Kindleberger, MC, USN, for his appointment to that grade.

Lt. Gregon A. Williams, USMC, who has been commended by Secretary of the Navy Adams for service in Nicaragua.

Colonel Harris Assigned

Lt. COL. EMMET R. HARRIS, USA, has reported at Headquarters, 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass., and has been assigned to duty as Finance Officer, vice Maj. Corl C. Oakes, FD, relieved.

assignment of officers to duty with the Naval Reserve and to educational institutions.

To emphasize in the training of the Reserves the duties most likely to be assigned them afloat upon mobilization.

To foster the spirit of fair competition, good sportsmanship, initiative and teamwork in all activities.

Base and Shore Stations Policy

A system of outlying naval and commercial bases suitably distributed, developed, and defended, is one of the most important elements of national strength.

To maintain a system of naval districts organized for rapid expansion in war with their organizations distinct from the administrative organizations of subordinate activities.

To retain for future use all stations now owned by the Navy that would be of use in the event of war.

To maintain in operation the number of shore stations required to support the Navy in time of peace.

To further the development of the Oahu and the Canal Zone stations.

To build the naval base on the Pacific Coast in the San Francisco Bay area.

To encourage development of commercial facilities that would be useful to the Navy in time of war.

Communications Policy

To maintain and operate a naval communication system based on the requirements of the fleet in war.

To provide and operate direction finder stations as required.

To develop such radio communications as may aid maritime and aviation interests.

To develop and maintain within the fleet the best forms of communications for battle efficiency.

To cooperate with the radio and cable organizations of the United States and other countries and to safeguard the communication interests of the United States, both public and private.

To provide and operate a network of long range radio stations for communication with the fleet and merchant marine in any part of the world and direct with overseas possessions.

Inspection Policy

To provide for the inspection of all offices, fleets, ships, stations, and activities of the Navy.

To maintain under Executive authority the inspection system distinct from the Executive function.

Information Policy

To acquire through naval agencies, and in cooperation with other departments of the Government, accurate information pertaining to the political, military, naval, economic, and industrial policies of our own and foreign countries.

To acquire and rapidly disseminate appropriate information of the enemy in time of war, recognizing the psychological value of information and its vital requirement for decision and action.

To select, analyze and systematically preserve information for ready reference and for historical and indoctrinal purposes.

To disseminate appropriate information systematically throughout the Naval Service.

To provide for protection against foreign espionage and propaganda.

Publicity Policy

To furnish the public with full information of the Navy not incompatible with military secrecy, including its activities, at home and abroad, its educational features and its contributions to science and industry.

To recognize the great educational value of receiving and imparting information bearing on naval matters through the various appropriate public and private institutions of our country.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

OD Staff Sergeants

FOLLOWING is the eligible list for staff sergeants of the Ordnance Department, as of July 1, 1931:

1. Clarence A. Michael.
2. Edwin G. Bevan.
3. David Miller.
4. John Seatvet.
5. Lonnie H. Jackson.
6. Hubert B. Hinamon.
7. Alvin J. Gable.
8. Frank H. Hannigan.
9. Arthur W. Byrne.
10. John H. Goff.
11. Herman R. Remmers.
12. George D. Cartwright.
13. Frank Perretti.
14. Alfred H. Hall.
15. Marius E. Bergevin.
16. George J. Hogan.
17. Roderick R. Davis.
18. John A. Umprey.
19. Joseph A. Dyer.
20. Roy Smith.
21. John F. Nimblett.
22. Stephen Kelly.
23. Edward A. Browne.
24. Jack B. Dudley.
25. Newton Lambert.
26. Maurice E. Lamar.
27. Harry W. Shaw.
28. Ronald A. McLain.
29. Denzil V. Roles.
30. William H. Owens.
31. John Frubbauer.
32. James F. Fox.
33. Hal C. Nank.
34. Delbert Bittle.
35. George S. Allen.
36. Faustino DeVega.
37. Walter E. Henry.
38. Enoch H. Bradley.
39. Austin Almon.
40. Jason A. Perry.
41. William F. Malone.
42. William McMann.
43. Gordon K. Mayhew.
44. Ariel H. McCarthy.
45. Oliver Hamilton.
46. Clark V. Younglove.
47. Ulysses G. Fetterman.
48. Marion E. Scofield.
49. John C. DeVenny.
50. David J. Murray.
51. Walter E. Branch.
52. Rufus A. Stanfield.
53. Arthur J. Seabrook.
54. Leland A. Bristol.
55. Irvin R. Vollrath.
56. Albert C. Brown.
57. William R. Melton.
58. Willard A. Squier.
59. Fred W. Preest.
60. Clarence Ostrander.
61. John A. Marshall.
62. John H. Dyer.
63. William F. Jones.
64. James H. Sawyer.
65. William Neil.
66. Gilbert Roy.
67. Charles Karwelis.
68. Theodore R. Willemssen.
69. Manuel Caetano.
70. Richard B. Harrison.
71. Lloyd M. Detwiler.
72. David L. Stover.
73. Glen P. Gradall.
74. Forrest E. Rivers.
75. Harry W. Alexander.
76. Herbert H. Smith.
77. Arlington R. Gilbert.
78. Frank W. McMillan.
79. Welton L. George.
80. Jesse T. Lasefield.
81. Custer Fitzpatrick.
82. Zenus E. Finnegan.
83. William G. Childress.
84. Edgar F. Johnson.
85. Morton T. Williamson.
86. Maurice M. Newborn.
87. Harry R. Johnson.
88. Bernard L. Curtis.
89. Boris Savoff.
90. William H. Searles.
91. Henry G. Norstun.

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Aerial Matches at Langley

A TOTAL of 25 teams from various Air Corps organizations stationed within the continental limits of the United States and in the Panama Canal Department will participate in the Annual Machine Gun and Bombing Matches which will start at Langley Field, Va., on Tuesday, Sept. 1. Included among the contestants will be eight Pursuit, five Bombardment, nine Observation and three Attack Teams. The First Pursuit Group, Selfridge Field, Mich., will be represented by four Pursuit teams; Mather Field, Calif., by two, and Rockwell Field, Calif., and France Field, Panama Canal Zone, by one each. Of the five Bombardment teams, three will be selected from the three squadrons of the Second Bombardment Group, Langley Field, and one each from the Bombardment Squadron at Rockwell Field and France Field. Among the Observation teams, three will come from the Ninth Observation Group at Mitchell Field, N. Y., two from France Field, Panama, and one each from Ft. Sam Houston and Brooks Field, Tex.; Crissy Field, Calif., and Scott Field, Ill. The three Attack teams will comprise the representation from the Third Attack Group, Ft. Crockett, Tex.

All of the contestants in the Machine Gun and Bombing Matches will make the journey to Langley Field via air. The events comprising these matches will be Pursuit aerial gunnery, observation aerial gunnery and heavier-than-air bombing. Distinguished Aerial Gunnery and Aerial Bombing Medals are awarded to those teams making the highest scores in the above mentioned events.

Ft. McHenry Restored

THE work of restoring historic Ft. McHenry has been completed by the Federal Government, turning it into a public park, a memorial to Francis Scott Key. Patriotic societies have aided the plan.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have planted a cutting from the oak tree beneath which Washington is said to have assumed command of the Continental Army at Cambridge, Mass., July 3, 1775. A tablet is to read:

"Washington first took command of the American Army under the grandparent of this tree at Cambridge, Mass., July 3, 1775. This tree is presented and planted as part of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Washington.
"1732-1932."

92. John L. Claypool.
93. Joseph F. Murphy.
94. Joseph H. Ericson.
95. John T. McCalister.
96. William C. Bottomley.
97. Thomas E. Toops.
98. Van W. Deese.
99. Paul R. Blue.
100. Joseph S. Milewski.
101. Carl F. Hay.
102. Joseph A. Knight.
103. Oscar Davis.
104. Hiram E. Dewey.
105. Chester A. Clark.
106. Jack McFarland.
107. Robert A. Lacasse.
108. Casimir Szczepanski.
109. William H. Edwards.
110. Paul Jones.
111. James W. Connely.
112. Thomas J. Kelley.

Special Section:

1. John H. Glen (Colored).
2. Walter A. Walker (Colored).

The foregoing list was prepared according to the provisions of paragraph 8c, Ordnance Department Orders No. 13, dated June 29, 1931. In this revision the weights assigned to certain factors of the Figures of Merit were slightly changed from previous years and this resulted in some rearrangement of names. This list includes all eligibles from the 1931 examinations and also those remaining from previous examinations. The separate lists previously kept for the various classifications have been combined into one list, according to the above mentioned order. Appointments will be made from this list to fill all vacancies occurring in the grade of Staff Sergeant, Ordnance Department, prior to July 1, 1932, when the list will be again revised. During the 12 months ending June 30, 1931, there were 28 appointments made from the eligible list for that period.

Graduate at Brooks Field

GRADUATION exercises, the School of Aviation Medicine, Brooks Field, were held on July 31, 1931. Lt. Col. Glenn I. Jones, Chief of the Medical Division, Office of the Chief of Air Corps, delivered the principle address during the exercises. Addresses were also delivered by Maj. Frank L. Martin, Commanding Officer, Kelly Field, Tex., and Maj. Ben. B. Wariner, Commandant, School of Aviation Medicine. Diplomas were presented by Colonel Jones to the following graduates:

- Lt. Col. John Prather, Med-Res.
Capt. John W. Williams, Med-Res.
1st Lt. Steven V. Guzak, MC, USA.
1st Lt. Thomas C. Gentry, MC, USA.
1st Lt. George B. Ewing, MC, USA.
1st Lt. Dan C. Ogle, MC, USA.
1st Lt. Lloyd A. Masterson, Med-Res.
1st Lt. Frank A. Marshall, Med-Res.
1st Lt. Joe C. Rude, Med-Res.
1st Lt. Oliver R. Kendrick, Med-Res.

A graduation certificate was awarded posthumously to Capt. Carlos J. Chamberlin, of the New York National Guard, who was killed in an airplane crash near Brooks Field on July 16, 1931.

Camp McKinlock CMT

OVER 2,000 boys from northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, and all over the State of Michigan arrived July 30 for 30 days training at the Citizens Military Training Camp at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., named Camp George A. McKinlock, and will remain until Aug. 28.

Col. Edward Davis, Ft. Sheridan Commandant, will be in command of the camp, Maj. David B. Falk will be his executive, and Capt. Francis Swett will be adjutant. The 342nd Infantry Reserve arrived several days in advance of the opening of the camp to assist the Regular Army officers in the training and administration of the camp. This organization will remain for 14 days and thereafter the Regular Army officers will conduct all training and administration.

Training programs and organizations include Infantry, Cavalry and Field Artillery. This is the second largest CMT Camp in the United States and is one of the largest that Ft. Sheridan had in its history.

General Parker Inspects

Chicago, Ill.—On July 29 Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, commander of the Sixth Corps Area, made an inspection of the CMT Camp at Rexford and Ft. Brady, Mich. General Parker expressed himself as well satisfied with the progress being made in training and commended the officers at Ft. Brady and the personnel of the CMT Camp for the improvement shown this year over the preceding year.

War Dept. Publications

War Department, July 8 1931, Posts, Camps and Stations—Post Cemeteries, AR 210-500.

War Department, July 15, 1931, Employment of Troops—Enforcement of the Laws, AR 500-50, Changes No. 2. Officers Reserve Corps, War Department, May 20, 1931, Infantry—General Information, AR 140-31.

Quartermaster Corps, War Department, June 12, 1931—Transportation of Authorized Baggage, AR 30-960.

Army Mutual Aid

Army Mutual Aid Association Insurance Certificates Issued: 1st Lt. Robert F. Hallock, FA; Capt. Eugene B. Bayley, AC; Maj. Floyd Hatfield, Inf.; Capt. Kenneth P. Fulton, DC; Maj. Thomas L. Lamoreux, Inf., and Maj. Jesse D. Derrick, VC.

Army Transport Sailings

St. Mihiel, scheduled to leave New York Aug. 12, arrive Panama Aug. 18; leave Aug. 19, arrive Corinto Aug. 21; leave Aug. 21, arrive San Francisco Aug. 29; leave Sept. 3, arrive Honolulu Sept. 9; leave Sept. 15, arrive San Francisco Sept. 21; leave Sept. 25, arrive Corinto Oct. 3; leave Oct. 3, arrive Panama Oct. 5; leave Oct. 6, arrive New York Oct. 12; leave Oct. 22, arrive San Juan Oct. 26; leave Oct. 29, arrive Cristobal Nov. 1; leave Nov. 6, arrive San Juan Nov. 9; leave Nov. 9, arrive New York Nov. 13; leave Dec. 1, arrive Panama Dec. 7; leave Dec. 8, arrive Corinto Dec. 10; leave Dec. 10, arrive San Francisco Dec. 18.

Cambrai, scheduled to arrive Corinto Aug. 13; leave Aug. 13, arrive Panama Aug. 15; leave Aug. 15, arrive New York Aug. 21; leave Aug. 28, arrive Panama Sept. 3; leave Sept. 4, arrive Corinto Sept. 6; leave Sept. 6, arrive San Francisco Sept. 14; leave Sept. 19, arrive Honolulu Sept. 25; leave Sept. 30, arrive San Francisco Oct. 6; leave Oct. 10, arrive Corinto Oct. 18; leave Oct. 18, arrive Panama Oct. 20; leave Oct. 21, arrive New York Oct. 27; leave Nov. 4, arrive Panama Nov. 10; leave Nov. 10, arrive Corinto Nov. 12; leave Nov. 12, arrive San Francisco Nov. 20.

Chateau Thierry, scheduled to arrive San Juan Aug. 11; leave Aug. 12, arrive Cristobal Aug. 15; leave Aug. 19, arrive San Juan Aug. 22; leave Aug. 22, arrive New York Aug. 26; leave Sept. 23, arrive Panama Sept. 29; leave Sept. 29, arrive Corinto Oct. 1; leave Oct. 1, arrive San Francisco Oct. 9; leave Oct. 14, arrive Honolulu Oct. 20; leave Oct. 24, arrive San Francisco Oct. 30.

U. S. Grant, scheduled to leave San Francisco Sept. 10, arrive Honolulu Sept. 16; leave Sept. 17, arrive Guam Sept. 27; leave Sept. 27, arrive Manila Oct. 2; leave Oct. 13, arrive Chinwangtao Oct. 18; leave Oct. 19, arrive Nagasaki Oct. 22; leave Oct. 22, arrive Honolulu Nov. 2; leave Nov. 3, arrive San Francisco Nov. 9.

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Army Olympic Training

BOTH the candidates for the U. S. Army 1932 Olympic Pentathlon team and the U. S. Army Olympic Equestrian team are undergoing intensive training at the present time, the first at West Point and the latter at Ft. Riley, Kans.

In the Pentathlon group there are at present 10 officers, who are at West Point. This location was selected for the large facilities it offers for training along the lines of the events in which they will compete in the Olympics. The equestrian group, which numbers 25 officers, is at Ft. Riley, because of the facilities there for training.

The candidates for the Pentathlon team are making frequent trips to nearby localities and competing in pistol matches. Later they will visit New York City frequently to compete against the fencing teams there. Eliminations will take place early in 1932, and the ultimate team will consist of three men.

Eliminations for the Equestrian team will take place in the Fall of this year. How many men will ultimately make up the team is not known, for there will be three events in which teams of three men each will be entered, and some men may be chosen for more than one team.

The Olympic Equestrian teams, now in training at Ft. Riley, Kans., include the following Army officers:

Lt. Col. Charles S. Scott, Cav.
Maj. Harry D. Chamberlin, Cav.
Maj. Charles P. George, FA.
Maj. Charles B. Lyman, Inf.
Capt. Edwin Y. Argo, FA.
Capt. William B. Bradford, Cav.
Capt. William T. Bauskett, Jr., Cav.
Capt. John T. Cole, Cav.
Capt. Hugh B. Hester, FA.
Capt. John H. Irving, Cav.
Capt. Fred W. Koester, Cav.
Capt. Hiram E. Tuttle, QMC.
1st Lt. Andrew A. Frierson, Cav.
1st Lt. Peter C. Hains, 3rd, Cav.
1st Lt. Eugene L. Harrison, Cav.
1st Lt. Ralph E. Ireland, Cav.
1st Lt. Henry L. Kinnison, Jr., Cav.
1st Lt. Isaac L. Kitts, FA.
1st Lt. Carl A. W. Raguse, Cav.
1st Lt. Hayden A. Sears, Cav.
1st Lt. Le Roy J. Stewart, FA.
1st Lt. Francis P. Tompkins, Cav.
1st Lt. Earl F. Thompson, Cav.
1st Lt. John W. Wofford, Cav.
2nd Lt. Raymond W. Curtis, Cav.
Tech. Sgt. Alvin H. Moore, CE.

The Modern Pentathlon team, now in training at West Point, N. Y., include the following Army officers:

Capt. C. J. Johnson, Cav.
2nd Lt. B. W. Brady, Inf.
2nd Lt. H. W. John, FA.
2nd Lt. George W. Lermond, Inf.
2nd Lt. C. J. Mansfield, Cav.
1st Lt. R. W. Mayo, FA.
2nd Lt. Dyke Myer, AC.
1st Lt. A. S. Newman, Inf.
2nd Lt. A. G. Wilde, Inf.
2nd Lt. T. J. Sands, FA.

IN THE SADDLE

Ft. Snelling, Minn.—The third annual Military and Civilian Horse Show at Fort Snelling this year was held a great success. Maj. Bert N. Lennon had general supervision of the show and the program was arranged by Capt. Eugene N. Frakes, Capt. James A. Boyers and Capt. Raymond T. Seymour. The judges were Lt. Col. William W. West jr. of Fort Riley, Kansas, who judged hunter, polo and military classes and Mr. Ralph Hamilton of Wellman, Iowa, who selected winners among the saddle and harness horses.

In addition to the usual show classes, which numbered 26, there were 10 special exhibitions including silent drill, an eight-line mule team demonstration, mule races and classes for saddle mules and officers' chargers. Whiskey, famous army jumper and trick performer, was also shown and there was a breezy chucker of potato polo.

Equestrian classes and those for three and five gaited horses were numerous and well filled, but all entries except two were by civilians, the Fort's participation being confined to hunter events. It is to the credit of army riders that Government horses and private mounts of officers did so very well against the keen competition of civilian entries.

The feature of the show was the two-mile steeplechase over a level course which had a ditch in front.

SERVICE SPORT NEWS

QUANTICO TEAM SUCCESSFUL

Quantico, Va.—The Quantico Marine Post Baseball Team has just completed one of its most successful seasons, having won 33 games out of 40 in a schedule which included battles with such teams as Georgetown University, Temple University, the Norfolk Police, the Baltimore Firemen, Virginia Military Institute, and many service and college combinations.

The season ended in a game with Ft. Meade, the Marines losing to the Soldiers 10 to 9, after which Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler presented the players with handsome toilet kits with initials of the player engraved on them.

Much of the credit for the team's good showing goes to three men in particular—Pitcher Winslow "Farmer" Couch, Lt. F. I. Fenton, and the veteran big league catcher, Nig Clarke, assistant coach.

Couch's record was exceptional, as he pitched in 28 games and was victorious in 23 of them. He was given a trial with the Washington Americans, but was thought to be a little too inexperienced. Couch was developed into a pitcher by the Devil Dogs, having played and made an excellent record with the Marines in Haiti, Panama Canal Zone, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, Cuba, and several other posts in the United States.

Lieutenant Fenton is an old head at coaching and has been in charge of Marine teams all over the world. At Mare Island, Calif., several years ago, his team won the service championship, while he also coached one of the strongest semi-pro teams on the Pacific Coast. Since then he has had charge of Marine teams in China, Guam, and on several battleships, which have played in ports the world over.

Clarke has proven to be an able assistant to Lieutenant Fenton. He has relieved the latter of much of the detail work and has specialized in the development of the batterymen, having made a greatly improved pitcher out of Couch. He has taught the Leathernecks considerable inside baseball and two of his proteges already have attracted the attention of minor league scouts. Catcher Luisignan has already been looked over by Manager Walter Johnson, of the Washington Nationals, and rated as a comer, while Second Baseman Surret has been signed to play with the Youngstown team, in which the Washington club is interested.

FT. MONROE WINS

Baltimore, Md.—By taking two games in a row, the Ft. Monroe baseball team won the Third Corps Area baseball championship from Ft. Washington, Md. The games were played July 31 and Aug. 1 on the War College diamond in Washington. The Monroe team made the trip from Langley Field, Va., to Bolling Field by airplane. Scores in the deciding games were 4-2 and 7-1.

Each team won the right to compete in the final play-off by defeating the other teams of their respective districts, Ft. Washington in the Northern and Ft. Monroe in the Southern, into which the Corps Area is divided for athletic competition. Ft. George G. Meade was runner-up in the Northern District and Langley Field was runner-up in the Southern.

61st Cavalry Division

TWENTY-FIVE officers of the 61st Cavalry Division from Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo attended the week-end camp of the Division at Camp Wadsworth, Conesus Lake, N. Y., where they took part in a terrain exercise illustrating the principals of cavalry reconnaissance. Each officer was required to solve numerous problems involving patrols and reconnaissance detachments. Lt. Col. Howard R. Smalley, USA, assisted by Maj. Lindsey D. Beach, Cav., USA, conducted the instruction. Some time was also devoted to pistol practice.

Camp Wadsworth is beautifully located in a grove of trees on the shore of Conesus Lake where swimming, boating and fishing are available. A detachment of the 28th U. S. Infantry maintains the camp throughout the month of July. The camp has become very popular with Reserve officers as a place to spend the week end.

PRAISE BRITISH RIFLEMEN

With the international small bore rifle match now a matter of history and Great Britain the victor, American and British shooting authorities have definitely determined to make the match an annual event open to all countries, the National Rifle Association has announced. The 1932 match will be fired at Bisley, England, during the matches of the Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs of Great Britain, as was done this year.

From Maj. Julian S. Hatcher, as captain of the American team, has come the highest praise for the sportsmanship and hospitality of the British while the Americans were abroad. The Bisley match has, all members of the team agree, established much closer friendly relations between the rifle shooters of both countries.

MARINE RIFLE AND PISTOL

Quantico, Va.—The winners, in the Marine Corps rifle and pistol matches held here recently were presented with medals by Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, Friday, July 31.

Medals were presented to the following men:

Ch. Mar. Gun. Henry Boschen, Division Rifle Match, silver medal, 541; Marine Corps Rifle, bronze medal, 532. Sgt. Ralph B. McKinley, Distinguished Pistol, gold medal; Division Pistol Match, gold medal, 500; Division Rifle Match, silver medal, 536; Marine Corps Pistol, bronze medal, 508. Sgt. Alton O. Coppage, Distinguished Pistol, gold medal; Division Pistol Match, silver medal, 482. Sgt. James H. Darwell, Division Rifle, silver medal, 533. Cpl. Arthur J. Sutton, Division Rifle, bronze medal, 526; Division Pistol, bronze medal, 477. Cpl. Robert Henderson, Division Rifle, bronze medal, 524. Cpl. Melvin C. Olson, Division Rifle, bronze medal, 526. Cpl. Emmet W. Orr, Division Pistol, silver medal, 480. Pfc. Melbourne Peterson, Division Rifle, bronze medal, 529. Pvt. John G. Muller, 2nd Nicaraguan Campaign Medal.

The possible score in all these matches was 600.

Inter-Nation Events

FOUR international matches, three of them .22-caliber rifle events and the fourth a police pistol match, will be fired during the National Rifle and Pistol Matches which will be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, from Aug. 23 to Sept. 13.

The oldest of the matches, the Lord Dewar Cup match, was started in 1909. Great Britain won that year. Since then the United States has won in all but two years, 1912 and 1926, excepting, of course, in 1911 and 1915 to 1918, inclusive, when no competition was held. American shooters are looking forward to atoning in the Dewar match for the recent defeat of an American small bore team in an international match at Bisley, England. The teams in the Dewar match will be the United States, England, Canada, Australia, South Africa and India.

In the international railwaymen's match, railroad teams of this country, England and Canada will compete for the Pennsylvania Railroad trophy. The match was started in 1927 and only in 1928 the United States lost. As in the Dewar match, twenty-man teams fire, each man firing twenty shots at 50 yards and twenty at 100 yards.

The newest of the international rifle matches is the inter-Allied small bore event which was inaugurated last year with the American Legion as the winner. Ten-man teams of World War veterans from the nations and provinces affiliated with the FIDAC, organizer of the match, compete.

The various teams in the three matches fire their scores on their own ranges and exchange scores by cable. The American teams in the railroad and Fidac matches will fire their scores on Sept. 5 and the American Dewar team will fire its scores the following day.

The fourth international match will be the police pistol match between an American police team and a Royal Canadian Mounted Police team. The match will be fired shoulder-to-shoulder at Camp Perry.

The hundreds of small bore rifle shooters and police shooters will seek to win berths on the different American teams, a promise of exceptionally keen competition.

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THE U. S. NAVY

THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Capt. Galbraith to Retire

THE President has approved the request of Capt. William Winton Galbraith, USN, Naval Attache, London, England, for retirement from active duty after 30 years' service, date of retirement effective Feb. 1, 1932. In forwarding Captain Galbraith's request to the President, Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams recommended "that in view of this officer's long and faithful service, his application be approved."

Capt. Arthur L. Bristol is under orders to relieve Captain Galbraith in London.

Captain Galbraith was born in Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 8, 1878, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from the Second District of Tennessee in 1897. He was commissioned Ensign in 1903, and promoted to Lieutenant, 1906; Lieutenant Commander 1914; Commander (Temporary) 1917; Commander 1919, and Captain 1924.

For his service during the World War, Captain Galbraith was awarded the Navy Cross with the citation:

"For distinguished service in the line of his profession as Commanding Officer of the USS Sacramento, engaged in the important, exacting and hazardous duty of transporting and escorting troops and supplies to European ports through waters infested with enemy submarines and mines."

He commanded the USS Zeppelin, troop transport, from April 30, to November, 1919, and served as Assistant Director of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department, from November, 1919, to June, 1922.

Captain Galbraith was executive officer of the USS Maryland, battleship, from July, 1922, to September, 1923, when he was appointed Director of Naval Intelligence, serving in that capacity until June, 1926. He was ordered to command Destroyer Division 25, Scouting Fleet, and later that year was transferred to command Destroyer Squadron 14, Scouting Fleet. He has been Naval Attache at the American Embassy, London, England, since July, 1928.

Captain Galbraith has the decoration of "The Cross of Officer of the Legion of Honor," awarded by France; the Shereefian Order of the "Ouissam Alaouite," grade of Commander, awarded by Morocco, and "The Knight of the Crown of Italy," by the Italian Government.

Command Shifts

REAR ADM. ALBERT WARE MARSHALL, USN, relieved Rear Adm. J. J. Raby, USN, in command of Train Squadron One, Base Force, United States Fleet, Aug. 4, and hoisted his flag in the USS Antares, repair ship. The change of command occurred at Newport, R. I.

Admiral Raby will report to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for temporary duty, and has orders for permanent duty as Commandant of the Charleston Naval District.

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Asiatic Destroyers on Top

DESTROYERS of the Asiatic Fleet have won highest honors during the past competition year in battle efficiency, in gunnery and in engineering. The USS Borie, of Destroyer Division 13, has won the battle efficiency pennant for the destroyer class and her commanding officer, Lt. Comdr. Paul S. Theiss, USN, will receive a letter of commendation from the President of the United States and officers designated by him will receive letters of commendation from the Secretary of the Navy for their part in winning the battle efficiency pennant.

The three runners-up in the battle efficiency competition were also Asiatic Fleet destroyers:

USS John D. Ford, of Division 15, Asiatic Fleet. The Ford was also the winner of the engineering trophy for destroyer class. Lt. Comdr. James C. Clark, USN, was in command.

USS Whipple, Division 13, Asiatic Fleet, Lt. Comdr. G. C. Kriner, USN, commanding.

USS Smith Thompson, Division 13, Asiatic Fleet, Lt. Comdr. E. B. Lapham, USN, commanding.

The USS Barker, Division 13, Asiatic Fleet, has won the gunnery trophy for the destroyer class and the commanding officer and selected officers will receive letters of commendation from the Secretary of the Navy. The Barker will display the gunnery trophy during the year, will wear a white "E" on her fire control bridge, and certain members of her crew will be awarded prize money. Lt. Comdr. Leonard Doughty, USN, commanded the Barker from July 1, 1930, to January 19, 1931, when he was relieved by Lt. Comdr. James K. Davis, USN.

In the gunnery competition, the Smith Thompson was second, the Whipple third, and the Borie stood fourth.

Forward Expedition Medals

THE Secretary of the Navy has forwarded to Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd, USN, ret., a gold medal commemorating the Byrd Antarctic Expedition and has transmitted to him for further transmittal, 81 gold, silver and bronze medals of similar designs which have been awarded to the members of his expedition.

Congress, on May 23, 1930, authorized the Secretary of the Navy to present medals to the officers and men of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition "to express the high admiration in which the Congress and the American people hold their heroic and undaunted services in connection with the scientific investigations and extraordinary aerial explorations of the Antarctic Continent under the personal direction of Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd."

New Training Vessel Sails

THE SS Empire State, formerly the USS Procyon, repair ship, was to leave Mare Island Navy Yard Aug. 7 for New York where she will be used as a training ship for the New York State Merchant Marine Academy. The vessel is due at New York Sept. 14, and will stop at San Pedro, San Diego, Balboa, Cristobal, and Hampton Roads enroute.

As the Procyon the ship last served on the Pacific Coast as flagship of the Fleet Base Force, and was decommissioned from naval service on July 15, 1931. As the Empire State she will replace the 30-year-old barkentine-rigged, steam training vessel Newport, thus giving the New York State Merchant Marine Academy a modern vessel for instruction purposes.

To Command Cruisers

REAR ADM. WAT T. CLUVERIUS, USN, Chief of Staff, United States Fleet, has been ordered to command Cruiser Division Five, Cruisers, Scouting Force, U. S. Fleet.

Cruiser Division Five at present consists of three 8-inch gun ten-thousand ton cruisers, USS Salt Lake City, Chicago, and Louisville. At the end of 1932, Division Five will include USS Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville and Portland. The Indianapolis and Portland are to be commissioned late in the summer of 1932 and, after a shake-down cruise, will join Division Five.

Flight Tests on Akron

FLIGHT trials of the USS Akron will commence some time after Aug. 15, with a Navy crew and under careful scrutiny of a naval board of inspection and survey.

During these trials, at least 75 hours' flying will be carried out in at least five separate flights. Speed trials will be conducted, including a deceleration test; turning circles will be measured; altitude trials will be conducted; dynamic lift will be measured; interior ventilation and pressure equalization will be studied; fuel consumption will be determined and deflections and strains within the structure will be measured. Pressure distribution over the hull will be checked and various other scientific data bearing on the general airworthiness and suitability of the airship will be collected and carefully evaluated.

Throughout her construction, various parts of the ZRS-4 and her equipment have been critically examined to prove their suitability. Step by step all parts have been tested. The first section of the airship to be completed, a section near amidships, was subjected to a proof test, using for this purpose an appropriate gas cell, inflated with helium so as to simulate actual conditions as closely as practicable. Various loadings were applied to this section and scientific measurements made. The behavior of this critical section of the airship was according to calculations. Hundreds of tests of smaller magnitude have been made on girders, joints, fittings, fins, rudders, and various items of installation and equipment. As the airship approaches completion, other ground tests will be made, including hogging and sagging tests, inclining tests, electrical bonding and insulation tests, testing of fuel lines, control systems, and other apparatus.

The design of the Akron represents a special effort to stress safety from every standpoint. Structural integrity, accessibility for repairs, insurance against breakdown of any essential operational feature, protection against fire, and means for extinguishing fire are some of the major safety features of the airship's design.

The general appearance of the Akron is similar to the Los Angeles and other airships of the type. Some of her outstanding features are:

A fatter shape, her length being 5.9 times her maximum diameter.

Rather large stabilizing fins.

A single, rather small, protruding control car.

Eight internal engine rooms, which eliminate the pendant external power cars heretofore customary.

Eight propellers suspended from outrigger struts with means for tilting each propeller, so as to give thrust in four directions.

An internal hangar for housing four or five airplanes.

Resilient bulkheads for checking surging the gas cells in case one is deflated.

Use of combined automatic and manually-operated gas valves.

Provision of special points at the bow for mooring the airship and under the lower fin for supporting the stern of the airship during ground handling operations.

Easier and better access to all parts of the interior of the airship.

Provision of machine gun emplacements.

The airship is constructed on the orthodox multi-layer principles which have been applied to rigid airship construction, particularly of the Zeppelin type, during the past quarter of a century. The basic hull structure is a wire-braced system composed of transverse frames connected by longitudinal girders. The number of longitudinals is 36, except near the ends of the airship. In general, three intermediate frames are located between each two main frames. Three longitudinal corridors, or gangways, one on the top center line and two in the lower part of the hull, give the structure additional ruggedness. The engine rooms are located along the lower corridors. The gas cells, 12 in number, are placed inside of this hull structure, one gas cell being located between each pair of main frames. The gas cells are enclosed in a system of wire and cord nettings which serve to transmit the gas forces to the hull frame work. A taut outer cover of cotton cloth is applied and given several coats of acetate dope to atmospheric influences and to offer a protect the entire hull structure against smooth hull contour. Thus, if we start from the exterior and peel off suc-

sive layers, we would remove, first, the outer cover; second, the hull structure; third, gas cell nettings; fourth, the gas cells themselves, constructed of cotton cloth made impermeable to passage of gas; and finally, the helium gas itself which gives the airship its lifting power.

The power plant selected for the Akron comprises eight Maybach model VL-2 gasoline engines, which type is a development from the 420-horsepower Maybach engines installed in the Los Angeles in 1924. The VL-2 engine carries a sea-level rating of 560 horsepower at 1,600 R.P.M., with a compression ratio of 7 to 1. The engine is a 12-cylinder, 60-degree V-design, water-cooled, with aluminum pistons and crank case. All bearings are anti-friction, the main and connecting rod bearings being of the roller type. Compressed air is used for starting. Reversibility is obtained within the engine itself by having an ahead and an astern set of cams on the cam shaft which may be shifted longitudinally to bring either set into operation. The weight of this engine, dry, is approximately 4.5 lbs. per horsepower. Fuel consumption is about .45 lbs. per horsepower of power.

Each of the eight engine rooms on the Akron has a floor space of about 8x8 feet. The engines are mounted athwartships and each engine drives its own propeller, through a 16-foot transverse shaft, which carries at its outboard end a tiltable housing from which the short propeller shaft protrudes. The short propeller shaft, normally horizontal, may be swung downwards through 90 degrees in a few seconds by means of a hand wheel located in the engine room. This feature, coupled with the reversibility of the engine, permits thrust to be obtained in four directions—astern, ahead, upwards, and downwards. An upward thrust of about 6,000 lbs. and a downward thrust of about 10,000 lbs. are expected to be of assistance in mooring and handling the airship. When the airship is in normal flight, it will be more economical to obtain vertical movement of the airship through the use of rudders rather than resort to the tilting propellers.

Each engine room contains the usual engine instruments, oil service tanks, and a specially built blower to supply fresh air for intake purposes, crankcase ventilation and ventilation of the engine room itself. Signals which guide the engine mechanic in controlling the engines are received from the control car by a mechanical telegraph or indicator. Gasoline storage tanks are located in the corridor nearby and feed by gravity to the engine carburetor. The engine rooms are very carefully fireproofed and each is provided with an automatic carbon dioxide fire extinguisher in addition to hand type fire extinguishers and other fire protection apparatus located in the engine rooms and immediately adjacent thereto.

The transmission gearing which connects each engine with its propeller includes a speed reduction of .578 so that 1,600 R.P.M. at the engine crankshaft are reduced to 925 R.P.M. at the propeller. The weight of this transmission gearing is approximately 1,600 lbs., and its mechanical efficiency is estimated at 97% or better. This transmission gearing has been subjected to a very careful endurance test of more than 300 hours, during which its torsional characteristics have been thoroughly investigated with the result that any possible dangerous peak of torsional vibration is believed to have been located and placed outside the operating range of the power plant.

The two-bladed, wooden tractor propellers are about 16 ft. 4 in. in diameter.

(Please turn to Next Page)

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Akron Flight Tests

(Continued from Preceding Page)

meter, and are designed to take into account the effect on their efficiency of the multiple tandem arrangement which results from having four propellers on each side located approximately in the same horizontal line and 74 feet apart.

Engine radiators will be of the ordinary core type mounted on the outriggers which carry the transmission shaft. To give some measure of cooling when propellers are acting vertically, supplementary cooling arrangements in the form of horizontal finned tubes have been provided.

The usual method employed in the United States to preserve equilibrium of a helium-filled airship, and thereby to avoid the necessity for valving buoyant gas as fuel is consumed and the airship tends to become light, is to employ a water recovery apparatus which condenses the moisture content of the engine exhaust to water and retains the water so recovered on board the airship as ballast. Theoretically, it is possible to recover 135 lbs. of water in this manner for every 100 lbs. of aviation gasoline that is burned, but this figure will vary according to several factors. The water recovery apparatus on the USS Akron represents an effort to install the apparatus close to the hull of the airship, thereby making it somewhat of a skir type condenser and so reduce its drag or resistance. The apparatus comprises five panels mounted close to the hull above each engine. Each panel consists of horizontal aluminum tubes connected by vertical headers. The flow of gas initially is upwards and the condensed water is drawn off through by-pass pipes and circulated to fabric bags throughout the airship.

The normal gasoline supply of about 124,000 lbs. is stored in a total of 110 aluminum tanks of three sizes, the majority of them being of 120 gallons capacity. These tanks are located alongside the two side corridors, convenient to the engine rooms, and are so arranged as to properly trim the airship. A rather extensive system of piping, principally aluminum, permits fuel to be received at the bow or near amidships and to be circulated at will. Fuel also may be shifted in flight from one container to any other container. Oil is stowed in eight 1,500 lb. capacity tanks, one being located near each engine room.

The ballast system comprises some 44 rubber fabric storage bags of several sizes connected by a system of piping. Each of these bags is equipped with a quick discharge valve which can be operated through a wire pull leading to the control car. Certain of these ballast bags are located near the bow and stern of the airship and serve especially as emergency ballast and for correcting the trim of the airship. The remaining bags are located along the length of the airship and may be used in the same way for emergency purposes, but their major purpose is to serve as storage bags for recovered ballast water.

Each gas cell is a fabric cylinder diminished to fit its particular location in the airship. The largest cell is near amidships and has a capacity of some 980,000 cubic feet of helium. It is 74 feet long and approximately 130 feet in diameter. One-half of the cells in the Akron will be made of 2-oz. cotton cloth coated with several layers of rubber and a final coat of paraffin. The other half of the Akron's cells will be made of an improved and somewhat more expensive fabric which is made up from 2-oz. cloth coated with several layers of a mixture of gelatin and rubber latex, with a final coat of paraffin. The final weight of gas cell fabric is between 5.5 and 6.5 ounces per square yard. The total yardage of cloth in the gas cells is about 56,000.

Gas cells are located along the upper corridor and are either fully automatic or a combined automatic and manually-operated type. The manual operation is by means of wire pulls leading to the valve control switchboard in the control car. The valves are 32 inches in diameter and the number of valves is arranged so that the airship may rise at a rate of 4,000 feet per minute without causing serious increase in internal pressure. Adequate openings are provided in the hull covering so that pressure inside the hull may equalize quickly as the airship ascends or descends. In the plane of each of the main frames there is a slack bulkhead of hard wires which looks very much like a spider web. These bulkheads are located between the gas cells and are fitted with a resiliency device (gas-filled cylinders) so that some bulging

of the bulkhead may take place in the event a gas cell pushes against it, and serious torsional loads in the main frames will not thereby be built up. In order to take care of possible bulging of gas cells, extra material has been provided in the circular ends of the gas cells abreast the resiliency device.

The outer cover of the Akron is made up from 2.8-oz. cotton cloth, sewed into panels approximately 74 feet long by either 12 or 24 feet wide, bounded by an eyelet lacing edge. These panels are laced into position and secured to the hull framework and to special supporting wires. The panels are then given four coats of acetate dope, the last two coats of which contain aluminum powder. The final weight of the outer cover is approximately 5.3 ounces per square yard, and a total yardage of about 36,000 square yards is required.

The Akron contains an electrical plant and system which is substantially a miniature reproduction of similar systems used on destroyers, submarines and other vessels. Power is needed for radio, lighting, telephones, a portion of the cooking, and for certain pumps, winches, fans, etc. The main source of power is two 8 KW, 110 V., DC generators, each driven by an independent gasoline engine. These two generators may be paralleled in operation. In addition, there is a small reversible dynamotor and a 130-hour, 24-volt storage battery. All of this equipment is installed in a fireproof generator room located immediately adjacent to one of the forward engine rooms.

The radio outfit was built to specifications developed by the Bureau of Engineering. It comprises an intermediate frequency transmitter (300-605 kilocycles) and a high frequency transmitter (3000-18100 kilocycles) and is expected to show a transmitting range on high frequency of at least 5,000 nautical miles, and on intermediate frequency of at least 500 nautical miles. Approximately 500 watts' antenna input is contemplated for each transmitter. In addition, there is a light-weight radio compass. Facsimile equipment will be installed later. Trailing wire types of antenna are arranged to be reeled in by specially-built electrical winches. In addition, there is a short fixed-wire receiving antenna attached to the hull of the airship. Duplicate motor generators are mounted just outside the radio room and supply high voltage current required for the radio outfit.

An 18-instrument telephone system is provided with a master switchboard located in the control car. Three conversations may take place simultaneously over this system, or the switchboard operator may call at least three outlying stations simultaneously, or he may sound all telephone alarms, using code if desired.

The control car or room is located near the forward part of the ship so as to obtain the best possible vision for operating purposes. The forward third of this control car is the location for rudder and elevator controls, gas and ballast controls, instruments and other apparatus which is essential to the functioning of the airship. The middle third of this control car is the navigating compartment, and the after portion of the control car is for access hatches and ladders. An emergency control station is located in the lower fin. Underneath the control car and the lower fin provision is made for detachable rattan bumpers. Above the control room are the radio and aerological rooms, quarters for the captain and a part of the officers, and also an office space and photographic laboratory.

Living accommodations are concentrated nearer amidships, abreast the airplane hangar compartment. On the port side there is a crew's toilet and wash room and seven rooms, each having a floor area of about 8x10 feet, and each being fitted with four canvas-bottom bunks and locker spaces. On the starboard side, from aft forward, there are the generator room, galley, crew's mess, chief petty officers' mess, officers' mess, and two four-bunk rooms for officers. In order to save weight, it is customary in airships for more than one man to use in rotation the same bunk, and this will be done in the USS Akron. The normal flight crew of the Akron will probably be 38 men and 11 officers, plus whatever personnel is required to operate airplanes. Along the corridor abreast the living spaces, cellon windows are arranged, but because of the contour of the hull in this region, these windows are nearly horizontal.

In the galley there is a propane gas

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Arrive Honolulu Sept. 2; leave Sept. 3, arrive San Francisco Sept. 10.

Henderson—Leave San Francisco Aug. 8 for East Coast of the United States, arrive San Pedro Aug. 9; leave Aug. 10, arrive San Diego Aug. 11; leave Aug. 12, arrive Corinto Aug. 20; leave Aug. 20, arrive Canal Zone Aug. 22; leave Aug. 24, arrive Hampton Roads Aug. 31.

Kittery—Arrive Guantanamo Aug. 11; leave Aug. 12, arrive Port au Prince Aug. 13; leave Aug. 14, arrive Cape Haitien Aug. 15; leave Aug. 17, arrive San Juan Aug. 19; leave Aug. 19, arrive St. Thomas Aug. 20; leave Aug. 21, arrive Hampton Roads Aug. 26; leave Sept. 10, arrive Guantanamo Sept. 15; leave Sept. 16, arrive Port au Prince Sept. 17; leave Sept. 18, arrive Cape Haitien Sept. 19; leave Sept. 21, arrive San Juan Sept. 23; leave Sept. 23, arrive St. Thomas Sept. 24; leave Sept. 25, arrive Hampton Roads Sept. 30.

stove and hot water heater, and these are supplemented by auxiliary electrical apparatus for serving coffee and night rations, making it unnecessary to light off the main gas-fired equipment except to prepare a full meal. The galley is fireproofed and is fitted with rather elaborate arrangements for taking care of garbage until it can be dumped overboard with safety. Provisions will be carried in conveniently arranged store rooms and some cold storage arrangements will be added. Drinking water is carried in special tanks filled through an independent piping system.

For practically the first time in airship construction, effort has been made to provide heat for living spaces. Warm air, after passing over engine manifolds in the forward engine rooms, is led to a large insulated aluminum pipe which runs under the floors of the living spaces and forward to the control car spaces. Registers in the floors of the living spaces which may be opened or closed give the possibility of regulating the heat.

The airplane compartment is a specially arranged space about 70 feet long by 58 feet wide by 16 feet high. In order to provide entrance and exit for the planes a T-shaped hatch 32 feet wide by about 40 feet long is provided and may be closed by part-folding part-sliding doors. It was necessary to provide openings in several longitudinal for this hatch; continuity of strength, however, is secured by deep framing above the compartment. This overhead framing will carry the tracks on which the airplanes will move to their storage positions—one in each corner and a fifth in the center. The contractor will deliver the airship with the airplane compartment bare, and the Navy Department is to supply the necessary trapeze or other device for landing and launching the airplanes, stowage arrangements, and the airplanes themselves. Some months will probably elapse before a final arrangement of trapeze, trolleys, etc., is determined upon and installed. For the first experiments, and until types of airplanes more suited to airship uses becomes available, probably only four airplanes will be carried at any one time.

Seven gun emplacements have been located so as to cover all angles of approach and some of these emplacements will carry more than one gun. The final choice of guns, their arrangement, and means for ammunition stowage and supply are matters that will require to be worked out on the basis of actual experience, including joint maneuvers between airplanes and airships.

An observation basket which may be lowered several hundred feet below the airship is contemplated for future installation.

The Akron carries at her bow the conventional type of horizontal mooring spindle and pendant cone, the cone being dimensioned according to generally accepted international standards. The lower fin of the Akron is made especially strong to serve as a point of support during certain ground handling maneuvers. Various attachment points are provided on the hull in the region of the stern and elsewhere to which handling lines for mechanical handling systems, or manually-controlled lines, may be attached. Inside the airship, working platforms, winches and trap doors near the bow provide the means for handling the 7-8-inch main mooring cable and the two 3-4-inch side or yaw cables used in mooring operations. In addition, there is a large door near the bow of the airship which may be lowered to form a bridge connecting the airship with the upper platform of the mooring mast and so provide a means of entrance and exit via the mast.



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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."

From Vol. I, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1931

"In my own judgment the most important service that I rendered to peace was the voyage of the battle fleet round the world."—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

IT IS GOOD NEWS—the announcement of a naval construction policy, designed to provide the sea equality established by the London Treaty. That the President authorized the Secretary of the Navy to make the facts public is admitted, and that the time of publication was fixed to synchronize with the Stimson-MacDonald meeting in Scotland is to be inferred. British and Continental European diplomats undoubtedly will suspect that the proclamation of the Adams policy, and the revelation of the plans formulated to carry it out, are designed to force the naval and military power of the Old World to realize the extent of the determination of the President to compel a disarmament agreement which will be formally ratified next February at Geneva. There may be grounds for this suspicion. But if Europe remains obdurate, what then? This: The policy described will be put into effect. Up to a certain point, it may be bluff; but beyond that point it will be action. In any case, the program must be partially adopted, because whatever limitations may be imposed by any agreement reached, the United States must have more ships, especially for aircraft service, in order to achieve the equality to which we are entitled.

IT IS OF FURTHER INTEREST and importance that the budget figures in course of preparation call for no reduction of Army personnel. It is, of course, certain that no land limitation provision will require any curtailment of the strength of the regular establishment. Europe would like this to be accomplished through the simple solution of a fixed budgetary expense. Knowing of the higher pay and subsistence and material costs for American troops, this would automatically force a decree in the number of our officers and men. But the Administration, we are informed, will not agree to any such proposal. Moreover, it is recognized that the strength of the Army today is hardly adequate to protect our foreign possession and to defend our home territory. Studies in the possession of the President establish the paucity of our land force, and undoubtedly have helped him to the decision to maintain the Army at its existing strength.

WHATEVER REDUCTIONS in expenditures can be made by the Services as a result of the increase in the purchasing value of the dollar, will, of course, be made. Certain items of issue of food and clothing to the enlisted strength will permit savings over the appropriations allowed, and it is anticipated that other materials can be bought at lower costs. This action, however, does not mean any change in the standards set for food and clothing. Maj. Gen. John L. De Witt, the Quartermaster General, as well as Rear Adm. J. J. Cheatham, Paymaster General of the Navy, realize that good food is essential to the making of a good soldier and sailor, and that the country would sharply criticize any failure to supply the men as satisfactorily in the future as in the past. Such savings as will be made, therefore, will depend solely upon the ability to buy more cheaply, and countenance no loss in quality, quantity or range. Profits from canteens and ships stores will continue to be turned over to the troops, and will be used, if necessary, to supplement the menus. But we trust this will not lead to any curtailment of other activities which have been possible from such profits.

THE COUNTRY WILL WATCH with intense interest the trial flights of the dirigible Akron which are expected to begin next week. These flights will number at least five and cover a minimum total of 75 hours. They will include a deceleration test, turning circles to measure maneuverability, careful observation of the interior ventilation and pressure equalization, altitude, fuel consumption, determination of deflections and strains within the structure. A test already has disclosed that the ship is 19,000 pounds over weight, caused by changes authorized by the Department, and improvements in design by the contractor. Rear Admiral Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, holds that the extra weight will not seriously affect the operation of the ship. Under command of the noted aeronautical expert, Comdr. Charles E. Rosendahl, a picked crew of officers and men will navigate the latest addition to the Navy. Besides Rear Admiral Moffett and Commander Rosendahl, there have been closely associated with the construction of the dirigible such experts as Comdr. Garland Fulton, who was the chief representative of the Navy at Friedrichshafen, when the Los Angeles was built, and who is responsible for the basic design of the Akron and her sister ship, the ZRS-5; Comdr. Jersome C. Hunsaker, who is now vice president of the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation and who had much to do with the construction of the ill-fated Shenandoah, and former Naval Comdr. Z. W. Wicks, superintendent of construction of the Akron. In view of the necessity of a sister ship of the Akron, we trust there is no truth in the report that the Administration contemplates postponement of the construction of the ZRS-5. If the best results are to be obtained from the program laid down by Congress, two vessels must be available for operations. Moreover, real stimulation of airship building for commercial use will follow the pioneering work in this branch of aeronautics which the Government is doing.

DANIEL READ ANTHONY, who represented the Leavenworth, Kans., district in Congress from 1907 to 1929, is dead. To the regret of the Army, after serving 22 years as a member of the House Military, and then of the Appropriations Committee, he decided two years ago not to be a candidate for reelection. But while no longer in public life, he continued to express his concern for national defense. As a member of Congress, Mr. Anthony lost no opportunity to promote the interests of the land forces, and, especially during the World War, he was, as former Secretary Baker admits, a tower of strength to the War Department. To his children, one of whom is the wife of 1st Lt. Donald W. Sawtelle, Cav., USA, the Land Service extends its sincere condolences.

Service Humor

Good Work

In the Chair: "Doc, I hear you're quite some tennis player."
Dentist: "Well, er, I don't know. I did take a set from Bill Tilden once."
—Contributed.

Self-Elected

Prof. (lecturing on political science): "Who's the speaker of the House?"
Voice (way back): "Mother."
—Contributed.

A Spade's a Spade

"Bill refused to recognize me yesterday. When he is in civilian clothes he thinks I am not his equal, I guess."
"Of course you're his equal. Why, he's nothing but a sap-headed idiot."
—Walla Walla.

Same Thing

Jane: "I've put my furs into cold storage, now that hot weather has come."
Pain: "Haw, haw, haw. I've never heard it called that before, but I have my watch and chain there, too."
—Walla Walla.

His Error

Prison Chaplain: "Why are you here again, Tom?"
Convict: "Because of my belief, sir."
Chaplain: "Nonsense! What do you mean?"
Convict: "I believed the policeman had gone by, sir."
—Asiatic Fleet Magazine.

Quite a While

History Professor: "Ah, Bivins, I see you're back after your illness. Now how long have you been gone?"
Cadet: "Since William the Conqueror landed, sir."
—Contributed.

Many a True Word

Non-smoking Host: "How do you like that cigar? Never smoke 'em myself, but I understand you can't get better."
Guest (feebly): "Well, I may be pessimistic, but that's just how I feel at the moment."
—Asiatic Fleet Magazine.

The Army Pay

Army Wife (Disgustedly, angrily from kitchen where she is trying to be cook): "It's no use! I can't be cook. You can't make a sow's ear out of a silk purse!"
—Contributed.

True to the Navy

The Navy Chaplain was faced with a difficult situation when he had to tell the wife of a bluejacket that her husband had just died.
"It was a hard blow for you to be made a widow," he said, consolingly, "but still there is a Comforter for you."
The widow ceased sobbing. "What ship is he on?" she asked hopefully.
—Our Navy.

The Evidence

"You say you were shaking dice, but there was no money in the game?" remarked the skipper.
"That's right, sir," said the innocent one.
The skipper suddenly held out a confiscated fifty-cent piece. "What's this?" he asked sternly.
"Tails, sir," said the innocent one.
—Our Navy.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the **ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR** and an answer will be given as soon as possible after receipt either in this column or by mail. Questions relative to living conditions at Army posts or Navy shore stations will be answered in detail by letter.

L. C.—Copies of the current issue of the Army Register may be obtained by writing to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

G. C. H.—The Adjutant General's Office informs us that there is nothing in Army Regulations to keep you from reenlisting for foreign service after a tour in Panama unless you had returned to the United States and there was no vacancy in Panama when you desired to reenlist. If you stay in Panama there would be no trouble at all in your reenlisting and continuing to serve in that country. The regulation limiting the tour of foreign service duty to two years applies only to commissioned officers, we are informed.

J. B.—According to information received from the Adjutant General's Office, War Department, the records show that you are number one for promotion to the grade of technical sergeant—Bakers and Cooks.

R. W. B.—According to information received from the office of the Quartermaster General, you are number three on the list for promotion to the grade of staff sergeant, Supply, Quartermaster Corps.

F. M.—You are number 1023 on the foreign service list and your accrued leave to date is four months.

R. L. R.—According to information received from the office of the Surgeon General, War Department, you are number seven on the list for promotion to the grade of technical sergeant, Medical and Dental Service, Medical Department.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Brig. Gen. Malin Craig, USA, on duty at Douglas, Ariz., will assume duties as commandant of the Cavalry School at Ft. Riley, Kans., Sept. 1, relieving Col. George H. Cameron, Cav.

20 Years Ago

Midshipman Lucius C. Dunn, USN, and his bride, arrived at New York Aug. 5, from England.

30 Years Ago

Capt. J. G. Harbord, 11th Cav., has relinquished duty at Ft. Myer as regimental commissary preliminary to reporting to Secretary of War Root for duty in his office.

40 Years Ago

Lieutenant A. Cronkhite, 4th U. S. Artillery, of Rodney's light battery, will leave Ft. Riley, Kans., at an early date for Orchard Lake, for duty at the Michigan Military Academy.

60 Years Ago

General Grierson reports from Ft. Sill Indian Scouters that Lone Wolf, a son of Santanta, and Big Tree, and other Kiowas, sent in for permission to visit the agency and fort, which was refused until they brought in the 41 mules stolen.

War Dept.
Corps Areas

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. A. J. Bowley, from detail as member of GSC, from assignment to War Dept. Gen. Staff, from duty as Asst. Chief of Staff, G-1, Wash., D. C., Sept. 14, assigned to Hawaiian Dept.; upon expiration of leave of absence which may be granted him, proceed to S. F., Calif., sail Oct. 9 for Hawaiian Dept. (July 31.)

Maj. Gen. B. H. Wells, from assignment to command of Hawaiian Div., from duty at Schofield Barracks, T. H., assigned to command of Hawaiian Dept., on departure of Maj. Gen. William Lasater, USA. (Aug. 1.)

Brig. Gen. Andrew Moses, from command of the Panama Coast Artillery District, Quarry Heights, Canal Zone, detailed as a member of GSC, assigned to War Dept. Staff, as assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, sail from C. Z. Oct. 6 for U. S., on arrival N. Y. C., proceed to Wash., D. C., report for duty accordingly. (Aug. 1.)

Brig. Gen. G. S. Simonds, from detail as a member of GSC, from assignment to War Department Gen. Staff, from duty as Asst. Chief of Staff, War Plans Div., Sept. 7, report Chief of Staff for duty. (Aug. 4.)

Brig. Gen. E. T. Collins, detailed as a member of board of officers for purpose of recommending individuals who should be awarded decorations as authorized by act of Congress, July 9, 1918, and amendatory acts, and the act approved July 2, 1926, in addition to other duties. (Aug. 4.)

Brig. Gen. E. T. Collins, detailed as a member of Army retiring board to meet at Wash., D. C., vice Maj. Gen. G. V. Henry, relieved. (Aug. 4.)

Brig. Gen. J. P. Tracy, from duty as assistant commandant, Army War College, Wash., D. C., Sept. 1, detailed as member of GSC, assigned to War Dept. Gen. Staff and as assistant Chief of Staff, War Plans Division, report Chief of Staff for duty accordingly. (Aug. 4.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, C. OF S. Lt. Col. G. L. Wertenbaker, from detail as member of GSC, from assignment to War Department General Staff, from duty in office of Chief of Staff, Wash., D. C., March 27, assigned to 52nd CA, Ft. Monroe, Va., proceed there for duty. (July 31.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. J. L. DEWITT, THE QMG Capt. A. W. Parker, from duty as constr. qm., Randolph Fld., Tex., proceed to San Antonio, Tex., and assume duty of constr. qm. of San Antonio, Tex., and vicinity. (July 31.)

Order amended to read: Capt. A. F. Dersheimer, report to constr. qm., San Antonio, Tex., and vicinity for duty as his assistant on all projects under his control. (July 31.)

1st Lt. J. A. Durnford, from duty as asst. constr. qm., Randolph Fld., Tex., proceed to San Antonio, Tex., report constr. qm., San Antonio and vicinity, for duty as assistant on all projects under his control. (July 31.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. R. U. PATTERSON, THE SG Veterinary Corps Lt. Col. R. J. Foster, detailed as member of Army retiring board to meet at Ft. Bliss, Tex., Col. Eugene J. Cramer, relieved. (Aug. 4.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. LYTLE BROWN, C. OF E. 1st Lt. J. B. Hughes, from duty as military assistant to district engr., Wash., D. C., report Aug. 1 to Chief of Engrs., Washington, D. C., for duty in his office. (Aug. 1.)

Maj. W. E. R. Covell, from duty as instr., Engr. Sch., Ft. Humphreys, Va., Aug. 18, report comdt. Engr. Sch., Ft. Humphreys, Va., for duty as executive officer, the Engr. Sch. (Aug. 4.)

Capt. W. N. Thomas, Jr., from duty as executive officer, the Engr. Sch., Ft. Humphreys, for duty as instr., the Engr. Sch. (Aug. 4.)

ORDNANCE DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL HOF, C. OF O. Capt. L. J. Dillon, now on duty at St. Louis, Mo., detailed for duty with OR, 7th CA, in addition to other duties. (Aug. 4.)

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. I. J. CARR, CSO Capt. W. B. Persons, detailed a member of board of officers to meet for purpose of standardizing the form of war contracts in addition to other duties, vice Capt. C. D. Cuny, SC, relieved. (Aug. 1.)

Lt. Col. A. L. Rhoades, from duty in office of CSO, Wash., D. C., detailed at Univ. of Ill., proceed to Urbana, Ill., report for duty accordingly. (Aug. 4.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. H. L. GILCHRIST, C. OF CWS Maj. J. D. Coughlan, from duty at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., detailed a member and recorder of CW Board, station at Edgewood Arsenal, Md. (Aug. 4.)

Maj. L. F. Zerboe, from duty with CW Board, report comdg. off., Edgewood Arsenal, Md., for duty. (Aug. 4.)

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. G. V. HENRY, C. OF CAV. Order amended to read: 1st Lt. J. S. Moran, from duty at Holabird qm. depot, Oct. 15, proceed to N. Y. C., report comdg. gen., 2nd CA, for temp. duty until

Status of Promotion in Service

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

Aug. 7, 1931

Rear Adm. Clark Woodward, Capt. E. D. Washburn, Comdr. R. H. Booth, Lt. Comdr. W. A. Anderson, Lt. F. A. Hamblin.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. C. P. Kindelberger, Capt. H. H. Lane, Comdr. G. W. Calver, Lt. Comdr. J. B. Bostick, Lt. H. O. Cozby, Jr.

Dental Corps

Comdr. E. E. Harris, Lt. Comdr. R. W. Quesinberry, Lt. W. R. Burns.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. J. J. Cheatham, Capt. P. K. Van Mater, Comdr. S. R. White, Lt. Comdr. A. M. Bryan, Lt. E. T. Stewart, Jr., Lt. (jg) E. A. Chatham.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. J. M. Hester, Lt. R. B. Drinan.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. J. O. Gawne, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. W. A. Sullivan, Lt. E. E. Sprung.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. R. Whitman, Comdr. R. D. Spalding, Lt. Comdr. H. W. Johnson, Lt. H. A. Bolles.

USMC PROMOTION STATUS

Aug. 7, 1931

Last Commissioned Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Colonel

S. Williams, AQM G. M. Kincade

Lieutenant Colonel

R. Coyle P. H. Torrey

Major

L. W. Whaley W. C. James

Captain

P. R. Colley R. S. Pendleton

First Lieutenant

E. L. Pugh Lawrence Norman

NATIONAL GUARD

TEXAS

2nd Lt. Thomas A. Evans, Hq., 1st Bn., 111th Engrs., transferred to Co. C, 111th Engrs., vice Lieutenant Runnion, transferred.

1st Sgt. Roscoe L. Morris, Hq. Btry. and C. T. 1st Bn., 132nd FA, appointed 2nd Lt. FA, assigned to 1st Bn., Hq. Btry., and C. T., 132nd FA, vice 2nd Lt. Earl E. Turner, promoted, effective July 24, 1931.

Pvt. Coleman Downey Simmons, Co. H, 143rd Inf., appointed 1st Lt., Inf., assigned to Co. H, 143rd Inf., vice 1st Lt. William W. Deutsch, resigned, effective July 23, 1931.

Sgt. Richard A. Goodman, Btry. D, 131st FA, appointed 2nd Lt., FA, assigned to Btry. D, 131st FA, vice 2nd Lt. Duncan C. Perkins, resigned, effective July 23.

2nd Lt. Earl Elute Turner, Hq. Btry. and C. T., 1st Bn., 132nd FA, promoted to the grade of 1st Lt., FA, vice 1st Lt. Leslie Franklin, promoted, effective July 23.

William Huard Hargis, appointed Captain, Med. Corps, assigned to M. D. Detachment, 141st Inf., vice Capt. Ivy Stansell, MC, ret., effective July 25.

Capt. Robert J. Meitzer, Co. B, 144th Inf., transferred to National Guard Reserve.

1st Lt. William James Sutton, Co. B, 144th Inf., promoted to Captain, effective July 23.

2nd Lt. David Glenn Wilson, Co. B, 144th Inf., promoted to 1st Lt., effective July 23.

Sgt. James Madison Doyle, appointed 2nd Lt., Inf., vice 2nd Lt. Claude L. Howell, transferred, effective July 23.

Benjamin Franklin Thompson, appointed 2nd Lt., Air Corps, to fill original vacancy, effective July 28.

sail Nov. 4, for Philippine Dept., for duty. (Aug. 1.)

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. H. G. BISHOP, C. OF FA Lt. Col. C. S. Blakely, from duty as president FA board, from duty with 17th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C., Sept. 1, assigned to duty with 2nd Bn., 16th FA, at that station. (July 31.)

1st Lt. C. J. Kanaga, from assignment to 10th FA, Ft. Lewis, Wash., assigned to 9th FA at that station. (Aug. 4.)

Maj. Charles Porterfield, Jr., from duty as student at FA Sch., Ft. Sill, Okla., report comdg. gen. Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty. (Aug. 4.)

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. S. O. FUQUA, C. OF INF. Maj. C. I. Crockett, from duty at San Juan, Porto Rico, assigned to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga. (July 31.)

Capt. H. J. McChrystal, from duty with 30th Inf., Pres. of S. F., Calif., detailed at N. Dak. Agricultural College, proceed to Fargo, N. Dak., for duty. (July 31.)

Col. F. V. S. Chamberlain, from duty at hq., 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y., July 31, detailed as member of GSC, assigned to Gen. Staff with troops. (July 31.)

Maj. J. D. Townsend, from duty with 99th Div., Pittsburgh, Pa., from detail with OR, 3rd CA, Aug. 8, detailed for

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since July 31, 1931.

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Wildurr Wilding, CE, No. 5, Page 158, July Army List & Directory. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—William S. Browning, FA.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—William H. Shepherd, FA, No. 584, Page 160. Vacancies—None. Senior Maj.—Marshall G. Randol, FA.

Last promotion to the grade of Maj.—Ben-Hur Chastaine, Inf., No. 2309, Page 166. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Leigh Bell, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Albert B. Pitts, AC, No. 5716, Page 178. Vacancies—4. Officers entitled—Bernard S. Thompson, AC; Willis R. Taylor, AC; Robert D. Knapp, AC; Louis B. Knight, Inf. Senior 1st Lt. if vacancies were filled—Lowell A. Elliott, CWS.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—John Meade, FA, No. 8427, FA, Page 188. Vacancies—5. Officers entitled—Glen O. Barcus, AC; William A. Weddell, CAC; John R. Jeter, Inf.; John M. Evans, Inf.; Theodore A. Seely, Inf. Senior 2nd Lt. if vacancies were filled—George A. Chester, CAC.

Vacancies in the grade of 2nd Lt., none.

CORPS AREA

FIFTH CORPS AREA

Hq., Ft. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio MAJ. GEN. DENNIS E. NOLAN Col. W. C. Sweeney, C. of S.

A board of officers, Capt. Charles H. Wilson, 11th Inf., 1st Lt. William G. Stephenson, 11th Inf., and 2nd Lt. Joe C. East, 11th Inf., appointed to meet at Ft. Harrison, Ind., to examine and appraise the mount of 2nd Lt. Thomas L. Sherburne, Jr.

1st Lt. Kenton P. Cooley, leave of absence for one month, about Sept. 15. Leave of absence for each of the following officers, to take effect on or about the date indicated:

Maj. Lowell B. Wright, DC, 25 days, Aug. 5.

Capt. Bryan L. Davis, FA (DOL), 20 days, Aug. 1.

Capt. William H. Waugh, CE (DOL), one month, Aug. 18.

Capt. Leslie R. Forney, Inf. (DOL), 6 days, Aug. 3.

Capt. Thomas S. Voss, AC, one month, Aug. 20.

W. O. Wellington Arnold, leave of absence for 5 days, about Aug. 3.

1st Lt. James P. Barney, Jr., report to C. O. Walter Reed General Hospital, for observation and treatment.

Col. Joseph K. Partello, leave of absence for one month, Sept. 15.

Lt. Col. Ben F. Ristine, leave of absence for 2 days, Aug. 1.

W. O. William Walkemeyer, leave of absence for 15 days, about Aug. 16.

Capt. Charles W. Mays, FA (DOL), leave of absence for 15 days, Aug. 10.

Capt. William T. Hamilton, Cav. (DOL), leave of absence for one month, Aug. 10.

duty as instructor, Inf., Ark. NG, station at Little Rock, Ark. (July 31.)

Maj. A. R. Underwood, from duty with 6th Inf., Jefferson Bks., Mo., detailed for duty with OR, 6th CA, proceed to Champaign, Ill., report 6th CA, for instr. (July 31.)

Maj. J. A. McGrath, from duty with Tank Board, Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., detailed for duty with OR, 6th CA, proceed to Kalamazoo, Mich., report for duty. (July 31.)

Maj. I. H. Engleman, in addition to other duties, assigned to duty as constr. qm., Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., during absence of Lt. Col. W. J. McCaughey, Inf. (Aug. 1.)

Capt. G. D. Condren, from assignment to station at Ft. Williams, Me., detailed as student in 1931-32 course at Command and General Staff Sch. (Aug. 3.)

Col. J. R. Kelly, from duty at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., proceed to Governors Island, N. Y., report comdg. gen., 2nd CA, for duty in connection with National Guard affairs at his hq. (Aug. 4.)

2nd Lt. M. L. Skinner, detailed in AC, Oct. 15, from assignment to Inf. of 2nd Div., from duty at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Oct. 15, report comdg. gen. AC training center, Randolph Fld., Tex., for duty and flying training. (Aug. 4.)

Capt. T. W. Sweett, from duty with historical section, Army War College, Wash., D. C., assigned to Inf. of 2nd Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo. (Aug. 4.)

1st Lt. T. J. McDonald, from duty at Camp H. J. Jones, Ariz., proceed to S. F., Calif., sail Nov. 27, for Hawaiian Dept. (Aug. 4.)

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. J. B. FECHET, C. OF AC Capt. W. E. Farthing, from duty in office of Ch. of AC, from additional duty with OR, 3rd CA, and assignment to duty with 409th Attack Squadron, Washington, proceed to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., report Sept. 15 to comdt., Command and Gen. St. Sch., for duty as instr. (Aug. 4.)

Capt. W. E. Lynd, from duty at Mather (Please turn to Next Page)

NAVY ORDERS

July 30, 1931

Adm. J. V. Chase, det. duty as Comdr. in Chief, U. S. Flt.; to duty with General Board, Navy Dept.

Adm. F. H. Schofield, det. duty as Comdr. Battle Force, U. S. Flt.; to duty as Comdr. in Chief, U. S. Flt.

Vice Adm. R. H. Leigh, det. duty as Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force about Sept. 15; to duty as Comdr. Battle Force, U. S. Flt.

Rear Adm. W. T. Cluverius, det. duty as Chief of Staff, U. S. Flt. about Sept. 15; to duty as Comdr. Cruiser Div. 5, Scgt. Force.

Rear Adm. Luke McNamee, det. duty as Comdr. Battleship Div. 1, Battle Force about Sept. 15; to duty as Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force.

Rear Adm. J. K. Taussig, det. duty as Chief of Staff, Battleships, B. F.; to duty as Chief of Staff, Battle Force.

Capt. C. M. Austin, det. staff, Battleships, Battle Force, about Sept. 15; to duty on staff, Battle Force.

Capt. R. S. Holmes, det. command USS Cincinnati about Sept. 30; to duty as Chief of Staff, Cruisers, Scgt. Force.

Capt. F. H. Proteet, det. duty as Asst. Chief of Staff, U. S. Flt. about Sept. 15; to command USS Cincinnati.

Lt. Comdr. L. E. Denfeld, det. aide and flag secy. on staff, Battleships, Battle Force about Sept. 15; to duty as aide and flag secy. on staff, Battle Force.

Lt. Comdr. H. G. Gates, jr., det. Navy Yard, N. Y., about July 21; to 3rd Naval Dist.

Lt. M. I. Black, ors. April 16 modified. To duty with VO Sqd. 3B, Aircraft, B. F. Lt. R. E. Blue, ors. May 4 modified. To c. f. o. USS Dolphin and on board when commissioned.

Lt. F. J. Bridget, det. duty as Insp. of Naval Air. Keystone Air. Corp., Bristol, Pa., about July 15; to duty involving flying, Naval Aircraft, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lt. G. L. Compo, det. Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to command VP Sqd. 8S.

Lt. E. W. Doble, det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to USS West Virginia.

Lt. G. C. Haeblerle, det. VF Sqd. 1B (USS Saratoga), to Bu. Nav., involving flying.

Lt. R. D. Lyon, det. Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to VS Sqd. 1S (USS Langley).

Lt. R. H. Norris, det. VS Sqd. 10S (USS Louisville), to command VS Sqd. 5S (USS Trenton).

Lt. L. A. Pope, det. Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, to VJ Sqd. 1F (USS Argonne).

Lt. F. O. Willenbacher, det. Offr. in Chg., Navy Motion Picture Exchange, Navy Yard, N. Y.; to Naval Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Lt. (jg) C. E. Coffin, jr., det. Navy Rifle and Pistol Team, Camp Perry, Ohio, about Sept. 12; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) S. V. Edwards, det. USS Argonne about July 24; to USS West Virginia.

Lt. (jg) A. R. Kline, det. USS Wright about July 25; to Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Lt. (jg) W. A. Hickey, det. Naval Academy about Aug. 10; to University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

Lt. (jg) W. C. Latrobe, det. Naval Academy about Aug. 10; to University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

Ens. R. C. Brownlee 2nd, det. duty on staff, U. S. Flt.; to Asiatic Station.

Ens. T. W. Marshall, jr., det. Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about July 25; to USS Marblehead.

Ens. Harold Payson, jr., ors. May 20 modified. To USS Louisville on Aug. 14.

Ens. H. B. Russell, ors. May 20 modified. To USS Louisville on Aug. 14.

Ens. Kemp Tolley, det. on staff, U. S. Flt. about Aug. 22; to Asiatic Flt.

Lt. Comdr. H. L. Jensen (MC), det. USS Altair; to US Naval Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. R. R. Hunt (MC), det. Naval Hosp., San Diego, Calif., about Aug. 8; to Navy Rctg. Sta., Omaha, Nebr.

Lt. A. G. Tinney (MC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to Navy Rctg. Sta., Portland, Ore.

Lt. (jg) R. W. Babione (MC), det. Naval Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. (jg) E. L. Nefflen (MC), det. Naval Hosp., Boston, about Aug. 1; to Navy Yard, Boston.

Lt. (jg) D. M. Segrest (MC), det. Naval Hosp., Wash., D. C., about Aug. 10; to USS Antares.

Lt. H. G. Glunt (CHC), det. Navy Yard Puget Sound, Wash.; to USS Chester.

Lt. Comdr. J. N. Laycock (CEC), det. duty Office, Engineer in Chief, Port au Prince, Haiti, about Oct. 1; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Lt. (jg) W. H. Randig (CEC), ors. July 20 modified. To 3rd Naval Dist. for exam. by a bd. of medical survey. Upon completion thereof to wait ors. at New York, N. Y.

Ch. Mach. F. G. Randall, relieved from all active duty about Nov. 20; to home.

Ch. EL. C. A. Kohls, det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., about Sept. 1; to USS Cincinnati.

Ch. EL. R. C. Reese, det. USS Cincinnati about Sept. 7; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

July 31, 1931

Lt. F. B. Bryan, to duty as engineer officer, USS Pittsburgh.

(Please turn to Next Page)

ARMY ORDERS

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Fld., Calif., detailed as student in 1931-32 course at Command and General Staff Sch., proceed to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., report Aug. 20 to comdt., for duty accordingly. (Aug. 4.)

Lt. Col. F. P. Lahm, from duty at hq., 9th CA, Presidio of S. F., Calif., assigned to duty at Paris, France, sail for N. Y. C., Aug. 29, on arrival proceed to Wash., D. C., report Ch. of Staff for temp. duty in office of Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, for instr., on completion proceed to Paris, France, report mil. attache, for duty as asst. mil. attache for air. (Aug. 4.)

LEAVES

One month, July 31, to Maj. T. S. Arms, Inf. (July 31.)

Three months, 17 days, Aug. 13, to W. O. P. L. Whitmarsh, USA. (July 31.)

Ten days, July 31, to 1st Lt. E. M. Caffey, CE. (July 31.)

Eighteen days, Sept. 14, to Maj. Gen. A. J. Bowley, Asst. Ch. of St. G-1. (July 31.)

One month, 15 days, Aug. 1, to Capt. E. P. H. Gempel, CWS. (July 31.)

Four months, Feb. 1, to Lt. Col. De Witt C. Jones, CE. (July 31.)

One month, Aug. 26, to Capt. W. S. Wood, Inf. (Aug. 1.)

Extension, 15 days, to 2nd Lt. W. P. Grace, Jr., Inf. (Aug. 1.)

Twenty days, Aug. 8, to Maj. R. E. Lee, GSC. (Aug. 1.)

Two months, Nov. 20, to Capt. J. P. Temple, AC. (Aug. 1.)

One month, 4 days, Aug. 10, to 1st Lt. W. S. Triplett, Inf. (Aug. 1.)

Ten days, Aug. 5, to Lt. Col. C. L. Sampson, GSC. (Aug. 1.)

Twenty-eight days, Aug. 17, to Lt. Col. Ralph Talbot, Jr. (Aug. 1.)

Seven days, Aug. 1, to Maj. R. C. Macdonald, Inf. (Aug. 3.)

Six days, Aug. 3, to Maj. H. A. Morgan, Mi-Res. (Aug. 3.)

Two days, Aug. 4, to Maj. Gen. V. H. Moseley, Deputy Chief of Staff. (Aug. 3.)

Extension, one month, 6 days, to Maj. L. D. Baker, Inf. (Aug. 4.)

Extension, 7 days, to Capt. W. T. Fletcher, Cav. (Aug. 4.)

One month, 20 days, Sept. 1, to 1st Lt. Dwight Harvey, Inf. (Aug. 4.)

Extension, 15 days, to 1st Lt. G. H. Carmouche, Inf. (Aug. 4.)

Two months, Sept. 1, to Capt. H. H. Neilson, Cav. (Aug. 4.)

Fifteen days, Aug. 11, to 1st Lt. A. W. Leuschner, MC. (Aug. 4.)

Ten days, Aug. 10, to 1st Lt. G. E. Ledford, MC. (Aug. 4.)

One month, 14 days, Aug. 17, to Brig. Gen. G. S. Simonds, GSC. (July 4.)

PROMOTIONS

The promotion of each of the following named officers is announced:

Corps of Engineers

Lt. Col. W. Goff Caples, to Col.

Lt. Col. H. C. Jewett, to Col.

Lt. Col. Wildurr Willing, to Col.

Cavalry

2nd Lt. R. H. Bridgman, to 1st Lt.

Field Artillery

Maj. A. L. P. Sands (detailed in GSC), to Lt. Col.

Maj. C. P. George, to Lt. Col.

Maj. W. H. Shepherd, to Lt. Col.

Capt. T. R. Miller, to Maj.

2nd Lt. John Meade, to 1st Lt.

Coast Artillery Corps

Capt. E. R. Reynolds, to Maj.

Infantry

Maj. E. L. Pell, to Lt. Col.

Capt. F. E. Sharpless, to Maj.

Capt. N. E. Stadig, to Maj.

Capt. Ben-Hur Chastaine, to Maj.

2nd Lt. L. G. Causey, to 1st Lt.

Air Corps

Maj. J. D. Reardon, to Lt. Col.

1st Lt. J. G. Williams, to Capt.

1st Lt. W. C. Morris, to Capt.

1st Lt. A. B. Pitts, to Capt.

Medical Corps

1st Lt. D. J. Berry, to Capt.

1st Lt. W. A. Hadly, Jr., to Capt.

1st Lt. R. A. Murchison, to Capt.

1st Lt. Paul Hayes, to Capt.

1st Lt. H. L. Prather, to Capt.

1st Lt. G. H. Donnelly, to Capt.

1st Lt. F. W. Pruitt, to Capt.

1st Lt. Elbert De Coursey, to Capt.

1st Lt. J. F. Bohlender, to Capt.

1st Lt. C. S. Mudgett, to Capt.

1st Lt. E. M. Altfather, to Capt.

1st Lt. A. L. Bradford, to Capt.

1st Lt. R. L. Bauchspies, to Capt.

1st Lt. E. D. Liston, to Capt.

1st Lt. J. R. Wood, to Capt.

1st Lt. J. W. Schwartz, to Capt.

1st Lt. C. L. Brothers, to Capt.

1st Lt. R. G. Prentiss, Jr., to Capt.

1st Lt. C. L. Neale, to Capt.

1st Lt. George Horsfall, to Capt.

1st Lt. H. E. Schneider, to Capt.

1st Lt. O. F. McInlay, to Capt.

Veterinary Corps

Capt. L. L. Shook, to Maj.

Capt. D. H. Mallan, to Maj.

Capt. L. G. Weisman, to Maj.

Capt. E. C. Conant, to Maj.

Capt. J. A. McCallam, to Maj.

Capt. H. J. Jurek, to Maj.

Capt. W. H. Dean, to Maj.

Capt. S. B. Renshaw, to Maj.

Capt. F. H. Woodruff, to Maj.

Capt. W. C. Griffin, to Maj.

Capt. L. C. Ewen, to Maj.

Capt. C. O. Grace, to Maj.

Capt. E. M. Curley, to Maj.

Capt. J. R. Sperry, to Maj.

Capt. F. C. Sager, to Maj.

Capt. H. E. Hess, to Maj.

Capt. V. B. Wright, to Maj.

Capt. P. R. King, to Maj.

Capt. F. L. Holycross, to Maj.

Capt. D. S. Robertson, to Maj. (Aug. 4.)

Col. L. A. McClure, now in Oakland, Calif., detailed to active duty at Oakland Public High Schools, Oakland, Calif., Aug. 1, report for duty. (Aug. 1.)

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Albert Bilhuber, proceed to Walter Reed General Hospital, Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C., Sept. 15, report to comdg. gen. of that hospital, for treatment. (July 31.)

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

The travel by air performed by Mstr. Sgt. S. C. Smink, detachment 49th Bombardment Squadron, AC, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Pontiac, Mich., and return from 11:40 a. m. June 21, to 5:00 p. m. June 22, for the purpose of obtaining a new shaft to complete test of General Motors Truck No. 707 as an antiaircraft prime mover, is confirmed as necessary in the military service, the urgency being such as to prevent the issuance of orders in advance. (July 31.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Mstr. Sgt. John Ruffo, OD, placed on retired list at Springfield Armory, Mass., July 31, sent to home. (July 31.)

Mstr. Sgt. J. E. Dunn, Inf., placed on retired list at Schofield Bks., T. H., July 31, sent to home. (July 31.)

1st Sgt. William Stephens, CAC, placed on retired list at Ft. Crockett, Tex., Aug. 31, sent to home. (Aug. 3.)

Sgt. F. W. Ordway, Inf., placed on retired list at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Aug. 31, sent to home. (Aug. 4.)

Mstr. Sgt. G. W. Scott, demt., on duty with Idaho NG, placed on retired list at Moscow, Idaho, Aug. 31, sent to home. (Aug. 4.)

Sgt. Thomas Butler, Inf., placed on retired list at Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., will be sent to home. (Aug. 4.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES

1st Lt. F. T. Caldwell, Air-Res., to active duty, Sept. 13, at Fairfield depot, Fairfield, Ohio, for training. (July 31.)

1st Lt. H. J. Cooper, Med-Res., to active duty, Aug. 15, at Chief of AC for training. (Aug. 1.)

2nd Lt. J. L. Howard, Inf-Res., to active duty, Aug. 16, at Ft. Benning, Ga., for training. (Aug. 3.)

2nd Lt. J. L. Coffey, Qm-Res., to active duty, Aug. 16, at Ft. Reno, Okla., for training. (Aug. 4.)

1st Lt. E. E. Bishop, Air-Res., to active duty, Oct. 5, at Wash., D. C., Chief of AC, for training. (Aug. 4.)

The following of Qm-Res., to active duty, Aug. 16, at Jeffersonville Inf., reporting to comdg. offr., Jeffersonville qm. depot, for training: Maj. Cleveland Schafer, Maj. C. M. Wallin, Capt. A. F. Hemphill, 2nd Lt. G. H. Jackson, 2nd Lt. E. B. Mueller, and 2nd Lt. W. E. Treadway. (Aug. 4.)

The following orders were received too late for classification:

S. O. No. 182, W. D., Aug. 5, 1931

Dental Corps

Maj. H. M. Deiber, will report to director Army Dental School, Wash., D. C., for duty as instructor, in addition to other duties.

Finance Department

Capt. G. W. Cooke, assigned to duty at hq., 1st CA, Boston, Mass., on completion of present tour of foreign service.

Capt. H. B. Lovell, from duty as property auditor, hq., 1st CA, Boston, Mass., on completion of present tour of foreign service.

Corps of Engineers

Capt. F. H. Kohloss, assigned to 1st Engrs., Ft. Du Pont, Del., on expiration of present leave of absence, proceed there for duty.

2nd Lt. A. A. G. Kirchhoff, from duty at Ft. Humphreys, Va., proceed to N. Y. C., sail Sept. 23 for Panama Canal Dept.

Signal Corps

Capt. W. B. Persons, detailed a member of board of officers appointed by par. 10, S. O. No. 285-O, W. D., Dec. 9, 1931, known as War Dept. Board of Contracts and Adjustments, in addition to other duties.

Cavalry

Col. B. O. Davis, from duty in connection with pilgrimage of mothers and widows to cemeteries of Europe, Aug. 15, detailed at Tuskegee Institute, proceed to Tuskegee, Ala., for duty.

Coast Artillery Corps

2nd Lt. M. G. Pohl, assigned to 11th CA, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., on completion of present tour of foreign service.

2nd Lt. A. S. Baron, from duty at Ft. Barrancas, Fla., proceed to N. Y. C., sail Dec. 1, for Hawaiian Dept.

(Please turn to Next Page)

NAVY ORDERS

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. (jg) R. W. Clark, uncompleted portion ors. April 22, 1931, revoked. To Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., for instruction at the Diving School.

Lt. (jg) W. H. Potts, desp. ors. June 27 modified. To Naval Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Lt. (jg) B. T. Zelenka, det. USS Antares about July 15; to Naval Ammun. Depot, St. Julien's Creek, Portsmouth, Va.

Lt. C. N. Smith (MC), det. Navy Yard, Boston; to Naval Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. E. M. Steger (MC), det. Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Calif.; to Naval Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Ernest Ward (MC), det. Flt. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to Marine Bks., Quantico, Va.

Lt. (jg) R. C. Boyden (MC), det. Naval Hosp., Wash., D. C., about Aug. 25; to Naval Trng. Sta., Hampton Rds., Va.

Lt. (jg) A. W. Eaton, Jr. (MC), det. Naval Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; Naval Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) J. P. Dowden (SC), title changed to Dest. Div. 1, Dest. Setg. Force effective April 1.

Ens. H. C. Hope (SC), to duty Navy Yard, N. Y.

Ens. F. B. Risser (SC), to duty Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Ens. Bernhard Tieslau (SC), to duty Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Ens. F. D. Witzel (SC), to duty Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Aug. 1, 1931

Lt. Comdr. A. P. Schneider, to duty Aircraft, Battle Force.

Lt. J. H. Chadwick, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept.; to USS Blakeley as executive officer.

Lt. J. W. Harris, det. VF Sqd. 6B (USS Saratoga); to VJ Sqd. 1F (USS Argonne).

Lt. P. E. Roswell, det. VT Sqd. 1B (USS Lexington) about Aug. 10; to USS Lexington.

Lt. S. H. Warner, det. VS Sqd. 2B (USS Saratoga) about Aug. 10; to VT Sqd. 1B (USS Lexington).

Ens. J. W. Ames, det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; to USS Henderson.

Ens. W. W. Gubbins, to further observation, treatment, and disposition, Naval Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Ens. L. O. Mathews, Jr., det. USS New York; to Temp. duty, Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (jg) C. B. Galloway (MC), det. Norfolk Naval Hosp., Portsmouth, Va., about Sept. 1; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Mach. J. B. Martin, det. USS Swallow Oct. 1; relieved all active duty; to home.

Ch. Rad. Elec. G. W. Almour, det. Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.; to Fleet Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Ch. Rad. Elec. H. H. Blevins, det. Fleet Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Ch. Rad. Elec. W. F. H. Nolte, det. Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., about Sept. 10; to USS Rochester.

Rad. Elec. R. E. Trapeur, det. Nav. Research Lab., Bellevue, D. C., about Sept. 1; to USS Holland.

Ch. Pay. Clk. A. H. Richter, det. Bu. S. & A.; to USS Oklahoma.

Pharm. A. T. Simons, to duty Naval Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.

Aug. 3, 1931

Lt. (jg) R. L. Swart, ors. May 4 modified; to USS S-12 instead USS Bass.

Lt. (jg) C. H. Walker, det. USS S-46; to Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. Comdr. O. R. Goss (MC), det. USS Chester; to USS Mississippi.

Ens. A. J. Carlson (SC), to duty Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Pay Clerk E. M. Joyce, det. USS West Virginia Aug. 15; to Naval Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.

Aug. 4, 1931

Capt. W. W. Galbraith, det. as Nav. Attache, American Embassy, London, England; relieved all active duty; to home.

Lt. Comdr. G. W. Clark, ors. May 28 modified; to USS Wyoming instead USS Blakeley.

Lt. L. G. Scheck, relieved all active duty; to home.

Lt. (jg) H. O. Dahlke, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., under instruction.

Lt. (jg) W. S. Newton, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., under instruction.

Lt. (jg) J. E. Amiss (MC), det. Norfolk Naval Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.; to resignation accepted effective Aug. 13, 1931.

Lt. G. A. Holderness, Jr. (CC), det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to Carnegie Inst. of Tech., Pittsburgh, Pa., under instruction.

Aug. 5, 1931

Lt. Comdr. A. T. Emerson, det. Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa; to duty as Offr. in Chg., Navy Rtg. Sta., Omaha, Nebr.

Lt. Comdr. J. S. Roberts, det. USS Idaho about Sept. 20; to USS Richer as navigating officer.

Lt. C. R. Brown, det. VF Sqd. 6B (USS Saratoga), about Sept. 1; to Bu. Aeronautics.

Lt. S. D. A. Cobb, det. USS Perry; to USS Henderson as navigating officer.

Lt. W. E. G. Erskine, det. USS Utah; to observation, and examination, Norfolk Naval Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

Lt. P. R. Heinemann, det. Bd. of Inspection & Survey, Pacific Coast Section,

San Francisco, Calif.; to USS Perry as executive officer.

Lt. L. J. Huffman, det. Bu. Navigation, Navy Dept., about Aug. 5; to USS S-46.

Lt. J. D. Sykes, det. VT Sqd. 1B (USS Lexington) about Aug. 10; to USS Saratoga.

Lt. (jg) A. E. Buckley, det. VO Sqd. 2B (USS Idaho) about Sept. 1; to VO Sqd. 1B (USS Texas).

Lt. (jg) H. H. Caldwell, det. VO Sqd. 2B (USS Idaho) about Sept. 1; to VO Sqd. 1B (USS New York).

Lt. (jg) C. H. Callaway, det. instruction Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J., about Aug. 8; to duty Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. (jg) G. W. Campbell, det. instruction Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J., about Aug. 8; to duty Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. (jg) C. T. Clendening, det. instruction Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J., about Aug. 8; to duty Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. (jg) J. D. Reppey, det. instruction Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J., about Aug. 8; to duty Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. (jg) R. E. Sayre, det. instruction Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J., about Aug. 8; to duty Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Infantry

1st Lt. W. J. Muller, from duty at Ft. Douglas, Utah, detailed at Univ. of Fla., proceed to S. F., Calif., sail Aug. 29 for N. Y. C., on arrival proceed to Gainesville, Fla., for duty accordingly.

Leaves

Twenty-one days, Aug. 10, to 1st Lt. L. M. Merrick, AC.

Four months, Aug. 31, to W. O. C. B. Wagner, USA.

One month, 7 days, Aug. 10, to Lt. Col. C. H. Patterson, GSC.

Two months, Aug. 13, to Capt. T. J. Jackson, JAGD.

Extension, 5 days, to Capt. G. A. Miller.

Seven days, Aug. 11, to Lt. Col. C. S. Hamilton, GSC.

Extension, 5 days, to Maj. M. H. Quesenberry, Inf.

Extension, 5 days, to Capt. G. D. Condon, Inf.

One month, Aug. 5, to 1st Lt. H. A. Craig, AC.

Extension, 8 days, to 1st Lt. R. R. Martin, Inf.

Two months, 9 days, Oct. 21, to 1st Lt. J. B. Clearwater, FA.

Four months, on arrival U. S., to Capt. R. H. Larkins, Inf.

Warrant Officers

W. O. J. A. Bean, from duty at hq., 1st CA, Boston, Mass., Aug. 31, proceed to home and await retirement.

Orders to Enlisted Men

The travel, by air, performed by Pvt. John Carrara, 88th Observation Squadron, AC, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Waco, Tex., and return to Ft. Sill, from 7:35 a. m., July 3, to 9:00 a. m., July 7, for the purpose of determining the amount of damage and parts for repair of plane forced down at Waco, and the delay until repairs were made, are confirmed as necessary in the military service, the urgency being such as to prevent the issuance of orders in advance.

The travel, by air, performed by Mstr. Sgt. Chester F. Colby, 88th Observation Squadron, AC, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Kelly Field, Tex., and return, from 8:15 a. m., July 1, to 9:00 a. m., July 7, for the purpose of returning Lieutenant Miller from Kelly Field, and the delay at Waco, Tex., caused by a forced landing and the making of necessary repairs, are confirmed as necessary in the public service, the urgency being such as to prevent the issuance of orders in advance.

The following named enlisted men will be sent at the proper time from the station indicated opposite their names to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., reporting to the commandant, the Signal School, for duty as students in the radio electricians course beginning on or about Sept. 15, 1931, and upon completion of this course will return to their proper stations:

Cpl. H. H. Inman, Hq. Tr., 14th Cav., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

Pvt. J. A. Dickens, Hq. Tr., 14th Cav., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

Pvt. 1cl. J. P. Frank, Hq. Tr., 13th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.

Pvt. 1cl. J. C. Klishak, Tr. F., 12th Cav., Ft. Ringgold, Tex.

Pvt. 1cl. F. T. Horn, Hq. Tr., 7th Cav., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Pvt. B. C. Berry, Hq. 2nd Cav. Brig., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Pvt. A. G. Paul, Hq. Tr., 3d Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.

Privates Horn and Berry will be sent from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to San Francisco, Calif., to sail on the Aug. 29 transport to New York, and will proceed by rail to Ft. Monmouth.

Retirement of Enlisted Man

St. Sgt. C. P. Stevens, Med. Dept., placed on retired list at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., Aug. 31, sent to home.

Organized Reserves

1st Lt. W. A. Kraus, Engr.-Res., to active duty, Aug. 16, at Chicago engr. procurement district, for training.

The following of Qm.-Res., to active duty, Aug. 16, at Ft. Robinson, Nebr., for training: 1st Lt. T. A. Jerrell and 2nd Lt. T. L. McManus.

1st Lt. E. O'D. Asbill, Spec.-Res., to active duty, Oct. 4, at Chicago, Ill., AC procurement planning representative, for training.

2nd Lt. Eugene Diaz, Spec.-Res., to active duty, Oct. 5, at AC procurement planning representative, N. Y., for training.

1st Lt. Lawrence Dake, Spec.-Res., to active duty, Oct. 19, at AC procurement planning representative, N. Y., for training.

The following to active duty, Oct. 5, at AC procurement planning representative, for training: Capt. W. B. Fulton, Spec.-Res., Capt. A. L. More, Spec.-Res., 1st Lt. O. E. Loesser, Jr., Spec.-Res., and 2nd Lt. I. W. Stephenson, Air-Res.

The following of Spec.-Res., to active duty, Oct. 25, at Wright Fld., Dayton, Ohio, AC procurement planning representative, for training:

Capt. F. C. Greulich, 1st Lt. W. B. Moore, and 2nd Lt. E. L. Shaw.

Capt. F. E. Huston, Spec.-Res., to active duty, Oct. 12, at AC procurement planning representative, N. Y., for training.

The following of Qm.-Res., to active duty, Aug. 16, at Jeffersonville, Ind., for training: 2nd Lts. J. H. Richey and R. L. Scott.

LATE WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS

S. O. No. 183, W. D., Aug. 6, 1931

The following orders were received too late for classification:

Judge Advocate General's Dept.

Capt. R. V. Laughlin, from duty in office of JAG, Wash., D. C., Sept. 15, proceed to Baltimore, Md., report comdg.

U. S. FLEET DIRECTORY

Aug. 6, 1931

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Adm. J. V. Chase, Commander in Chief, USS Texas (flagship), Port Angeles, Wash.

Address all mail for vessels of Battle Force as follows: Battleship Divisions

Care of Postmaster, San Pedro, Calif., Submarine Divisions, and Destroyer

Squadrons, Care of Postmaster, San Diego, Calif.

BATTLE FORCE

Adm. F. H. Schofield, commander in chief, California (flagship).

Battleships

Vice Adm. R. H. Leigh, Commander:

Division 1—Idaho, Tacoma, Wash.; California, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; Maryland, Tacoma, Wash.

Division 2—Mississippi, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; New Mexico, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 3—New York, Tacoma, Wash.; Oklahoma, Tacoma, Wash.; Pennsylvania, Guantanamo Bay; Arizona, Guantanamo Bay; Nevada, San Pedro, Calif.

Division 4—West Virginia, Tacoma, Wash.; Colorado, San Pedro, Calif.; Tennessee, Tacoma, Wash.

Destroyers, Battle Force

Rear Adm. W. H. Standley, Commander.

Flotilla Two

Rigel, San Diego; Detroit (flagship of Admiral Standley), Navy Yard, Mare Island; Melville (tender), San Diego; Altair, San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Four—Decatur (leader), Port Angeles, Wash.

Division 10—Trevor, Perry, Wasmuth, San Diego, Calif.; Zane, San Diego, Calif.

Division 11—Hubert, Mare Island; Preble, Noa, San Diego, Calif.; Wm. B. Preston, San Diego, Calif.

Division 12—Hovey, Long, Tacoma, Wash.; Southard, Port Angeles; Chandler, Mare Island, Calif.

Squadron Two—Litchfield (leader), San Diego, Calif.

Division 4—Dent, Talbot, Waters, San Diego; Rathburne, Navy Yard, Puget Sound.

Division 5—Dorsey, Roper, Elliott, San Diego, Calif.; Lea, San Diego, Calif.

Division 6—Aaron Ward, Port Angeles, Wash.; Crowninshield, Hale, Buchanan, San Diego, Calif.

gen. 3rd CA, for duty with JAG.

Quartermaster Corps

2nd Lt. N. A. Neal, from detail in QMC, from duty at Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., Aug. 8, assigned to 34th Inf., Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md.

Col. J. P. Hasson, appointed assistant general superintendent Army Transport Service Panama Canal Dept., in addition to other duties.

Medical Corps

Maj. J. H. Sturgeon, detailed a member of Wash. promotion examining board, vice Maj. M. F. Felch, MC, during the period of his leave of absence only.

Medical Administrative Corps

2nd Lt. P. C. Borup, from duty at Ft. Hayes, Ohio, Sept. 1, proceed to Ft. Benning, Ga., report comdg. off. for duty.

Corps of Engineers

1st Lt. L. J. Rumagel, from duty with Engr. Sch. detachment, Ft. Humphreys, Va., proceed Aug. 15, to Wash., D. C., report chairman Amer. Battle Monuments Commission for duty.

1st Lt. L. R. Groves, jr., from duty with 1st Engrs., Ft. Du Pont, Del., proceed to Wash., D. C., report Chief of Engrs. for assignment to duty in his office.

Maj. G. W. Gillette, from duty with 2nd Engrs., Ft. Logan, Colo., proceed Dec. 1, to Wilmington, N. C., report district engr., Wilmington, N. C., for duty as assistant to district engineer.

Cavalry

1st Lt. H. A. Sears, from assignment to 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans., assigned to 2nd Cav., at same station, report for duty accordingly.

Field Artillery

1st Lt. W. R. Grove, jr., from duty at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., Sept. 15, assigned to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Lt. W. F. Millice, assigned to 5th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C., on completion of present tour of foreign service.

1st Lt. F. H. Morse, from duty at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., proceed to S. F., Calif., sail Dec. 23, for Hawaiian Dept.

Coast Artillery Corps

Maj. R. B. Croft, from duty with 101st Div., Milwaukee, Wis., from detail with OR, 6th CA, Sept. 15, proceed to Wash., D. C., report comdt. Army War College for duty in historical section.

Infantry

Maj. F. E. Bonney, from duty with 4th Brig., Ft. F. Warren, Wyo., detailed for duty with OR, 3rd CA, proceed to Pittsburgh, Pa., report comdg. gen., 3rd CA, for instr.

1st Lt. C. K. Gailey, jr., from duty as instr., Tank Sch., Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., Sept. 1, assigned to station in Wash., D. C., proceed there report Brig. Gen. G. S. Simonds, USA, for duty.

Air Corps

2nd Lt. R. W. Stewart, from duty at Chanute Fld., Ill., proceed to Ft. Bragg, N. C., report comdg. gen. for duty with Flight C, 16th Observation Sqdn.

Leaves

Fifteen days, Sept. 15, to 1st Lt. W. R. Grove, jr., FA.

Four months, Aug. 31, to Col. G. H. McManus, CAC.

Nineteen days, Aug. 11, to Lt. Col. P.

Division 16—Broome, Alden, Pruitt, Sicard, Seattle, Wash.

Aircraft, Battle Force

Rear Adm. H. E. Yarnell, Commander.

Carrier Division 2—Saratoga, Lexington, San Pedro; Gannett, California City, Calif.

Minecraft, Battle Force

Rear Adm. George T. Pettingill, Commander.

Oglala (flagship), Lahaina, T. H.

Division 1—Ramsay, Gamble, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Breese, Mare Island, Calif.; Montgomery, San Diego.

Division 2—Tanager, Whippoorwill, Quail, Pearl Harbor; Lark, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. Henry H. Hough, Commander.

Argonne (flagship of Adm. Hough), Mare Island, Calif.

Train Squadron 1—Antares, Newport, R. I.; Vestal, Newport, R. I.; Bridge, Newport; Brazos, Newport to Beaumont, Tex.

Train Squadron 2—Relief, Tacoma, Wash.; Medusa, San Pedro, Calif.; Arctic, Seattle, Wash.; Guyana, San Pedro; Neches, San Pedro, Calif., to Seattle, Wash.

SCOUTING FORCE

Vice Adm. A. L. Willard, Commander.

Send mail "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Augusta (flagship of Admiral Willard) Bar Harbor, Me.

Cruisers, Scouting Force

Vice Adm. Geo. R. Marvell, Commander.

Division 5—Chicago, Canal Zone; Salt Lake City, Newport, R. I.; Louisville, Canal Zone.

Division 4—Northampton, Norfolk, Va.; Pensacola, Tompkinsville, to sea; Chester, Newport, R. I.

Division 2—Memphis, Newport, R. I.; Marblehead, Newport, R. I.; Richmond, Bar Harbor, Me.; Trenton, Boston, Mass.

Division 3—Concord, Boston, Mass.; Milwaukee, Newport, R. I.; Omaha, Cincinnati, Newport, R. I.

Training Squadron

Rear Adm. C. C. Bloch, Commander.

Wyoming, Arkansas (flagship), Gibraltar, to Hampton Roads, Va.

Destroyer Squadron 10

Division 22—Fairfax, Southern Drill Grounds; Taylor, Key West to sea; Hamilton, Washington, D. C.; Claxton, Naval Reserve Cruise.

Division 29—Wicks, Philip, Southern Drill Grounds; Evans, Tillman, Provincetown, Mass.

Aircraft, Scouting Force

Carrier Division 1

Capt. Geo. W. Steele, Commander.

Wright, Hampton Roads, Va.; Sandpiper, Newport, R. I.; Teal, Hampton Roads, Va.; Swan, Hampton Roads; Langley, Norfolk, Va.

Destroyers, Scouting Force

Rear Adm. W. D. Leahy, Commander.

Flotilla 1

Raleigh (flagship), Newport, R. I.; Manley, Newport, R. I.

Squadron One—Dallas, Newport, R. I.; Whitney, Newport, R. I.

Division 1—Blakely, Biddle, Breckinridge, Barney, Newport, R. I.

Division 2—J. Fred Talbot, Newport, R. I.; Ellis, Norfolk, Va.; Bernadou, Cole, Dupont, Newport Area.

Division 3—Upshur, Greer, Yarnall, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Tarbell, Newport, R. I.

Squadron 3—Hopkins, Newport, R. I.; Dobbin, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Division 7—Babbitt, Newport, R. I.; V. Kieffer, GSC.

Extension, 15 days, to 1st Lt. H. J. Keeley, Inf.

One month, on account of sickness, Aug. 6, to 1st Lt. H. B. Sheets, Inf.

Twenty days, Aug. 26, to Col. L. F. Kilbourne, USA.

Fourteen days, Aug. 10, to Lt. Col. R. C. McDonald, MC.

One month, 10 days, Aug. 10, to Maj. Gen. H. A. Drum, IGD.

Extension, 5 days, to Brig. Gen. J. F. McKinley, asst. to AG.

Orders to Enlisted Men

The following named enlisted men will be sent to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., for duty as students in the radio electricians course at the Signal School, to arrive between Sept. 7 and 10, and upon completion of the course will return to their proper stations:

PFC L. C. Lillvik, Hq. Btry., 83rd FA, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Sgt. W. J. Preston, Hq. Btry. & Combat Tn., 1st Bn., 17th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Pvt. N. J. Mansfield, Hq. Btry. & Combat Tn., 1st Bn., 5th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Corp. J. P. Olazowski, Hq. Btry. & Combat Tn., 2nd Bn., 3rd FA, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Pvt. E. G. Nichols, Btry. E, 18th FA, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

Corp. W. R. Miles, Hq. Btry. & Combat Tn., 2nd Bn., 4th FA, Ft. Robinson, Nebr.

Corp. H. J. Garvey, Hq. Btry., 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.

PFC A. P. Ewen, Hq. Btry. & Combat Tn., 1st Bn., 82nd FA, Ft. Ellis, Tex.

Organized Reserves

Maj. G. W. Threlkeld, Med.-Res., to active duty, Sept. 6, at Carlisle Bks., Pa., for training at Med. Fld. Serv. Sch.

Maj. H. L. Stick, Med.-Res., to active duty, Sept. 6, at Carlisle Bks., Pa., for training at Med. Fld. Serv. Sch.

Jacob Jones, Tattnell, Twiggs, Newport, R. I.; Badger, Boston, Mass.

Division 9—Glimmer, Barry, New York, N. Y.; Childs, New York Yard; Williamson, Newport, R. I.

Division 8—Herbert, Boston, Mass.; Dickerson, Leary, Schenck, Newport, R. I.

SUBMARINE FORCE

Rear Adm. A. J. Hephburn, Commander.

Bushnell (flagship), en route to Coco Solo, C. Z.

Submarine Base, New London

Falcon (Rescue Vessel), New London, Conn.

Division Four—R-3, Chesapeake Bay; R-10, R-5, R-11, R-2, R-13, R-14, R-4, New London, Conn.; R-12, Portsmouth, N. H.

Eagle Division 1—Eagle 58, Chesapeake Bay.

Submarine Squadron Three

(Based on Coco Solo)

Division Five—S-10, S-11, S-48, Coco Solo, C. Z.; S-12, S-13, Coco Solo.

Division Six—S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Chewink (Rescue Vessel), Coco Solo, C. Z.

Mallard (Rescue Vessel), Coco Solo, C. Z.

Submarine Squadron Four

(Based on Pearl Harbor)

Division Seven—S-1, S-18, S-19, S-20, S-21, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; S-22, S-23, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division Eight—S-25, S-24, S-26, S-27, S-28, S-29, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division Eleven—S-42, S-43, S-44, S-45, S-46, S-47, Lahaina, T. H.

Widgeon (Rescue Vessel), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Seagull (Tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 20

Holland (flagship and tender), Ortolan (tender), San Diego; Argonaut (V-4), Narwhal, Bonita, Nautilus, Barracuda, San Diego, Calif.; Bass, Mare Island, Calif.

U. S. Asiatic Fleet

Adm. Chas. B. McVay, Commander in Chief.

Houston (flagship), Chefoo, China.

Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Guam, Hankow; Isabel, Tsingtao; Palos, Shanghai; Monocacy, Shanghai; Luzon, Kiukiang; Mindanao, Canton; Helena, Hongkong; Pecos, Chefoo, China; Oahu, Ichang; Panay, Ichang; Tulsa, Hsin Ho, China; Tutuila, Shanghai, China.

Destroyer Squadron Five

Paul Jones (flagship), Manila, P. I.; Black Hawk, Chefoo, China.

Division 13—Smith-Thompson, Swatow; Barker, Whipple, Manila, P. I.; John D. Edwards, Swatow; Borie, Nanking; Tracy, Manila, P. I.

Division 14—Simpson, Chefoo; Bulmer, Chefoo; Edsal, Parrott, McCormick, Chefoo; McLeish, Chefoo.

Division 15—Peary, Chefoo; Pillsbury, Chefoo; Stewart, John D. Ford, Chefoo; Truxton, Tsingtao; Jason, Chefoo, China.

Aircraft Squadron

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Promotion List Gains Shown in New Directory.—Comparison of the promotion list as it appears in the July 1, 1931, Army List and Directory with those in previous issues indicates that there were slightly greater gains in files numbers by first lieutenants, captains and majors in the six-month period since Jan. 1, 1931, than the average for the two six-month periods preceding that. The second lieutenants, however, showed slightly less gains while the lieutenant colonels had virtually the same as previously.

Taking the officer who was the junior in each grade on Jan. 1, 1930, we find that the second lieutenant gained an average of 129 files in each of the two preceding periods and 116 files in the period just closed. The junior first lieutenant gained 100 files in the earlier periods and 110 in the last six months. The junior captain, whose gain for the two earlier periods averaged 78, gained 89 files the first six months of this year.

The junior major gained an average of 45 files for the two periods preceding the 52 files for the last period. The junior lieutenant colonel gained an average of 36 files for the two earlier periods and the same amount for the last six months.

The relative list of colonels showed that the colonel who was junior on Jan. 1, 1930, gained 22 files in the six months following that date; 30 files in the next six months and 26 files in the six months just completed.

Comptroller Rules Against Higher Pay.—The Comptroller General ruled this week that an officer of the Navy holding the rank of rear admiral temporarily under the designation by the President to command a squadron, is not entitled to receive the pay of higher temporary rank.

He denied to Rear Adm. Claude C. Bloch, USN, Commander, Training Squadron, the pay of a rear admiral for the period of two months and ten days he held that rank under a temporary designation as flag officer prior to his regular promotion.

Rear Admiral Bloch was selected for promotion to rear admiral by the board last December, but did not make his number until July 1. In February, he received orders to command the Training Squadron, with rank of rear admiral, in a letter from the President of the United States. This designation to hold temporarily the rank of rear admiral is in accordance with Section 1434, Revised Statutes.

From the date Admiral Bloch took command of the Training Squadron, April 20, until he was promoted to rear admiral, on July 1, he was a captain holding that higher rank. The question arose as to whether he was entitled to the pay of his permanent or his temporary rank during this period, and was submitted to General Accounting Office for decision.

Comptroller General McCarl went back to 1899 to decide the case, basing it on a comptroller's decision of that year, which held that higher rank granted under that law did not carry the pay of the rank.

"This construction of the section was made more than 30 years ago," Mr. McCarl states, "and apparently it has been accepted as correct as the section has not since been amended."

"In similar cases where the Congress has authorized the assignment of an officer of the Navy to perform a particular duty with a higher rank and the intent was that he should also receive the pay of the higher grade, such intent has been clearly expressed, and not left to implication or doubtful interpretation," he concludes.

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Active Duty Training of Reserves.—A number of complaints have been received, it was learned, from Reserve Officers who have had active duty training for three years or more in succession, and who have been refused permission to attend camp this Summer. Most of these officers, it was pointed out, are in the upper grades, and cost the Government much more to train than the officers in the lower grades. The latter, it was pointed out, are much more in need of the training. The real problem, it was stated, lies in persuading officers whose interest has lagged to take active duty.

In this connection, excerpts follow from the speech of Col. Charles D. Herron, executive for Reserve affairs in the War Department, made before the National Convention of the Reserve Officers Association, and printed in the *Reserve Officer*:

"Since coming here, I have been asked a number of times why the bearing down upon the old-timers who want to go to camp every summer. War Department intervention in this matter has become necessary for the reason that in the last two years, the number of three-year active duty trainees has doubled. Last year their training absorbed one-quarter of the entire 14-day appropriation. If the number doubles again in the next two years, one-half of the appropriation will go to what the other 90 per cent of the Officers Reserve Corps will regard as a privileged class. As a usual thing, the most enthusiastic reserve officers are the most useful. It is this class that desires to go to camp every Summer. With such desire the War Department is in complete sympathy, but the present basis of appropriations for active duty is training every third year—not each year. The money we get from the House Military Committee, which committee is well within its rights in mildly suggesting to the War Department that it is the better part of wisdom to expend appropriations along the lines for which granted. The committee would listen with interest to evidence that appropriations should be increased to permit more frequent training, but it must be shown that such training is a military necessity; also, that we can obtain the average reserve officer more frequently for active duty training than at present. The present basis being what it is, the committee sees in the unbalanced training of the Reserves evidence of the unwillingness of the average reserve officer to turn out every third year and suggests that, on a three-year basis, the appropriation is too large."

"Another phase of this same subject is the War Department restriction upon the number of senior officers to be trained. Please understand that in so far as the War Department is concerned, we should like to give active duty to every reserve officer every year. All restrictions upon this training are due to either lack of funds, or lack of regular troops to make the training effective. We believe that to make active duty training effective, the reserve officer must have a job. When he can only stand by and watch someone else do the job, the training is active in name only. And in at least two Corps Areas, the training facilities and number of regular troops available are such that no increase in the number of reserve officers now trained is possible if they are to learn by doing. We believe that as most of our senior reserve officers have had actual war experience, training is much less important for them than for the junior officers who have not had that greatest of all training. With but very rare exceptions the percentage now allotted will take care of all of the senior officers of combat organizations called for active training. And any organization called for active duty more than two years in succession, is, in view of the small appropriation, singularly favored."

Army Chaplains' Notes.—The Army and Navy Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church has requested the chief of chaplains to designate a chaplain of the Regular Establishment to be placed in charge of an exhibit of chaplain activities to be featured at the General Convention of the Episcopal Church in Denver, Colo., this coming September. Ch. C. W. B. Hill, of Kelly Field, has been given the assignment.

Among those to sign the Visitors' Register in the chief of chaplains office recently are the following Reserve Officers, Chaplains Corps, on duty at Posts adjacent to Washington; Chaplains John S. Schwartz, W. S. Thomas, C. E. Brandt, F. C. Frommham, R. W. E. DeWolfe, E. S. Ernst, G. M. Diffenderfer, John J. Unruh, and Wm. T. Brundick. Among those of the Regular Army who have called recently at this office are Chaplains Edwin Burling, H. D. Southard, F. B. Bonner, Stephen R. Wood, R. C. Deibert, J. R. Koch, Samuel J. Miller and C. W. B. Hill.

New Type Airship Car Developed.—Among the recent developments of the Materiel Division on exhibition during the Air Corps maneuvers is a new type of enclosed car for use with small non-rigid training airships. Familiar types are those which hang beneath the envelope suspended by cables terminating in finger patches cemented to the outside of the bag.

The top of the new car is fastened directly into the bottom of the envelope, so that the car and the envelope appear as a unit and no suspension is visible. This suspension, however, is the distinguishing feature of the new car. Cables extend through the bottom of the envelope into the interior and are secured to two fabric curtains, 80 feet long, especially designed to take the stresses imposed by the weight and drag of the car and the lifting gases, and which in turn are secured to the top of the envelope. The loading distribution on these curtains amounts to approximately 18 pounds per running foot, resulting in an exceedingly high factor of safety.

Since wind tunnel tests on airship models have shown that the drag on the external rigging is about 15 per cent of the total drag, the placing of the suspension rigging on the interior of the envelope will obviously reduce the drag and increase the efficiency of the airship.

The car is neat in appearance, being generally contoured on a streamline form. Good visibility obtains through celluloid windows extending about three sides. Two doors and two large windows provide parachute exits. Seating arrangements accommodate two pilots and two passengers. It is powered by two 60-70 horsepower air-cooled engines, mounted on outriggers extending out from each side. A novel feature consists of a hinged platform near each outrigger, which may be folded down from the car and upon which a mechanic may stand to perform any minor repairs to be made on the engine during flight. A landing wheel has been incorporated to the rear of the car. With this arrangement, it is thought that loads in excess of those usually carried in small airships of this type can be handled, the dynamic lift being increased in the run across the ground in much the same manner as it is with an airplane.

It is estimated that a speed of 55 m.p.h. will be obtained, due to the internal rigging arrangements and the refinements of its design. Fully equipped with controls, instruments, accessories, and engines, the weight is approximately 1,400 pounds.

Medical Corps Personnel.—Speculation is arising as to the probable assignment of Brig. Gen. Matthew A. DeLaney when he assumes office as assistant to the Surgeon General of the Army. Brig. Gen. Carl R. Darnall, whom General DeLaney will succeed, is in command of the Army Medical Center at Walter Reed General Hospital.

It is generally believed that General DeLaney will be assigned duty in the office of the Surgeon General in the War Department in an executive capacity. General Darnall, it is believed, will be succeeded as commandant of the Center by a colonel well up on the list of Medical Corps colonels.

A New Radio Liaison Set.—A companion set to the recently described Artillery-Net set SCR-161 and Infantry Division-Net set SCR-131, has been developed by the Signal Corps. This set, with the designation SCR-171, after numerous field service tests, has been adopted as to type and is now classified as a standard set. This set was designed to replace in part both the SCR-130 and the older SCR-79-A sets. Briefly outlined, the set, which is capable of furnishing 40 distinct channels, is intended for linking the Division Headquarters and the Infantry Brigade Headquarters as well as Division Headquarters and the Artillery Brigade Headquarters and Air Corps in the Infantry Division Radio Net. In the Corps Radio Net the set will enter into three separate nets, namely the Artillery Brigade net in which the Artillery Brigade Headquarters is linked with its Regimental Headquarters, the Artillery Flash Net and finally the liaison net linking Corps Headquarters, Air Corps and Artillery. In the Army Radio Net the set will form the links in the Air Corps ground net and a liaison net linking Army Headquarters with the Air Corps and the Artillery Brigade Headquarters.

The set is basically identical with the SCR-131 and SCR-161 sets. It differs in having a separate frequency band and in employing an antenna and counterpoise system instead of a loop antenna. Due to the more efficient antenna a conservative range of 15 miles is obtainable. On the other hand the weight of the set is of the order of 170 pounds packed. This increase in weight over the similar sets is in part due to antenna equipment and in part due to the use of rugged metal-bound chest. The set will in general be transported in available vehicles. If it should at certain times be essential to carry the set this will be possible as provisions for supplying suitable carrying bags for this purpose have been made.

So far as power for this set is concerned it may be stated that dry batteries carried in the set box will provide the necessary energy for reception while the GN-35 hand generator, operable with ease by one man, will furnish the energy required for transmission.

In closing it may of interest to note that the SCR-130 set, with its excessive power and range, for the purpose desired, weighs approximately 750 pounds, as compared with the 170-pound weight of the new set.

Army Officer Named Secretary Muscle Shoals Commission.—The Muscle Shoals Commission, appointed by President Hoover, which will receive proposals for lease and operation of Muscle Shoals "in the interest of fertilizer production and of agriculture," unanimously elected Capt. Thomas H. Green, JAGD, as its secretary at its meeting Aug. 3 in Florence, Ala. The two War Department representatives on the commission, appointed some time ago by the President, are Col. Harley B. Ferguson, CE, and Col. Joseph I. McMullen, JAGD. Captain Green, a former Cavalry officer, is stationed in the office of the Judge Advocate General in Washington.

A series of hearings to give all interested parties an opportunity to appear before the commission will be held in Alabama and Tennessee this month preliminary to reception of proposals for leasing and operating the project.

Flying Pay for Flight Surgeons.—The Comptroller General ruled this week that a flight surgeon relieved from assigned duty with the Air Corps automatically has his flying duty status terminated and is not entitled to flying pay thereafter. The case was that of Maj. Rae E. Houke, MC, USA, for whom a voucher for \$55 was transmitted covering flying pay from Dec. 20 to 31, 1930.

Major Houke was assigned to duty with the Air Corps in Nov., 1929, and on Dec. 15, 1930, by special orders of the Hawaiian Department he was relieved from assignment at Luke Field and "assigned to Schofield Barracks * * * for duty with the Medical Corps." It was not until Jan. 24, 1931, however, that the Chief of Air Corps issued orders relieving him from duty "requiring participation in regular and frequent aerial flights." The flight certificate shows that Major Houke performed ten flights on Dec. 5, 1930, totaling three hours.

"Major Houke," the Comptroller General ruled, "was detailed to duty involving flying by reason of the fact that he had been assigned to duty with the Air Corps, and he was relieved from such flying duty by reason of the fact that he had been relieved from the assignment to duty with the Air Corps. As the assignment to duty with the Air Corps was a condition precedent to his being assigned to flying duty and as there is no authority to continue him on such flying duty after he was relieved from the assignment to duty with the Air Corps, it follows that this relief from the assignment to duty with the Air Corps terminated his flying duty status, and the delay in issuing the personnel orders of Jan. 24, 1931, expressly relieving him from duty requiring participation in regular and frequent aerial flights by reason of the fact that he had been relieved from assignment to duty with the Air Corps did not have the effect to continue him in a flying duty status beyond the date of his relief from the assignment to duty with the Air Corps.

"Major Houke is therefore not entitled to flying pay after he was relieved from duty with the Air Corps, and you are not authorized to pay the voucher which is retained in this office."

Navy Department Announces USMC Cut.—Formal announcement of the reduction of the enlisted strength of the Marine Corps in accordance with the cut decided upon last June, was made by the Navy Department this week. Following a conference of Navy and Marine officials with the President at his Rapidan Camp in the early part of June, it was decided to curtail the enlisted personnel of the Marine Corps by about 1,500 men and orders were issued to accept no more first enlistments. With the appearance of these facts in the newspapers, a statement was issued from the Navy Department to the effect that such a cut had been "proposed by the Marine Corps." The statement of Aug. 6, however, which appears below, is the first official announcement of the cut.

"To reduce the enlisted personnel of the Marine Corps to a number proportional to the reduced number of enlisted Navy personnel, recruiting of first enlistments for the Marine Corps has been suspended since the latter part of June.

"In accordance with plans made at the President's conference with the Secretary of the Navy and naval officers at the Rapidan early in June, Maj. Gen. Commandant Ben. H. Fuller, USMC, today stated that the present enlisted strength of the Marine Corps, 17,185, would be reduced to approximately 16,000 by Dec. 1, at which time normal recruiting would be resumed.

"The estimated annual saving of this reduction is \$1,000,000."

High Command Changes.—Orders affecting four flag officers of the Navy, including the commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet, were issued from the Navy Department this week. The changes, announced last spring when the annual command "slate" was made public, were officially ordered on Aug. 1. They will become effective about Sept. 15. The present Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, Adm. J. H. V. Chase, USN, is ordered to duty with the General Board, Navy Department. He will be relieved by Adm. Frank H. Schofield, USN, now Commander, Battle Force, U. S. Fleet. Vice Adm. Richard H. Leigh, USN, Commander Battleships, Battle Force, is ordered to succeed Adm. Frank H. Schofield as Commander Battle Force and will be given the rank of admiral which accompanies that command. Rear Adm. Luke McNamee, Commander Battleship Division 1, Battle Force, will succeed Vice Adm. Richard H. Leigh as Commander Battleships, Battle Force, with the rank of vice admiral.

Officers Shift Assignments.—Lt. Col. James A. Mars, AC, has been designated as the new commandant of the Air Corps Technical School at Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., in place of Lt. Col. Jacob W. S. Wuest, AC, who has been relieved. As his assistant, Colonel Mars will have Capt. Samuel C. Skemp, AC, who replaces Capt. Thomas S. Voss, AC, who was Assistant Commandant under Colonel Wuest, but who has been relieved.

Maj. Jesse A. Ladd, Inf., and Maj. Robert S. Lytle, Inf., who have been members of the Tank Board at Ft. George G. Meade, Md., have been relieved of their assignments there and ordered to Ft. Benning, Ga., the new home of the Tank School, and assigned as members of the Infantry Board at that place.

Capt. Lewellyn deW. Tharp, Inf., has been ordered relieved of his assignment to the 1st Tanks at Ft. George G. Meade, Md., and is assigned to Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty as test officer, department of experiment.

Maj. Sereno E. Brett, Inf., has been ordered relieved from duty with the mechanized force at Ft. Eustis, Va., and ordered to Ft. Benning for duty as a member of the Infantry Board.

Maj. James A. McGrath, Inf., has been ordered relieved from assignment to the Tank Board at Ft. George G. Meade, Md., and detailed for duty with the Organized Reserves, Sixth Corps Area, and will go to Kalamazoo, Mich.

Col. L. Kemper Williams, Inf.-Res., National President of the Reserve Officers Association, has received orders directing him to Washington, D. C., for active duty, Sept. 30, reporting to the commandant of the Army War College. He will return home Oct. 26.

Lt. Col. Charles S. Blakely, FA, has been ordered relieved from duty with the 17th Field Artillery and as president of the Field Artillery Board at Ft. Bragg, N. C., and assigned to duty with the 2nd Battalion, 16th Field Artillery, at that post, and is assigned as president of the Field Artillery Board until the arrival of Col. Augustine McIntyre, who will become president of the Field Artillery Board.

Changes in Assignments of General Officers.—Maj. Gen. Albert J. Bowley, GSC, has received orders relieving him from his present detail as a member of the General Staff Corps, and from assignment as chief of staff, G-1, to take effect Sept. 14. General Bowley will sail at the expiration of any leave he might take for the Hawaiian Department, and is assigned to the command of the Hawaiian Division. He will take over the duties of Maj. Gen. Briant H. Wells, USA, who will be relieved from command of the Hawaiian Division when Maj. Gen. William Lassiter leaves just prior to his retirement. At this time General Wells will assume command of the Hawaiian Department.

Brig. Gen. Joseph P. Tracy has been ordered relieved from assignment as assistant commandant of the Army War College to take effect Sept. 1, and then will be assigned to duty as a member of the General Staff Corps, and as assistant chief of staff, G-1, replacing General Bowley.

Brig. Gen. Edward T. Collins, USA, has been detailed as a member of the board appointed for the award of decorations, and also as a member of the Army Retiring Board. General Collins replaces Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, the Chief of Cavalry on the Army Retiring Board. General Henry has been relieved of this duty.

Brig. Gen. George S. Simonds has received orders relieving him from duty, Sept. 1, as a member of the General Staff Corps, and as Assistant Chief of Staff, War Plans Division. General Simonds will then report to the Chief of Staff for duty in connection with the coming disarmament conference at Geneva. The duties of General Simonds will be taken over by Brig. Gen. Andrew Moses, USA, now in command of the Panama Coast Artillery District, Quarry Heights, Canal Zone. General Moses will leave Panama about Oct. 6.

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Williamstown Institute

REAR ADM. W. L. RODGERS, USN, ret., told the Institute of Politics, meeting at Williamstown, Mass., on Tuesday that he opposed the idea of an embargo to restrain an aggressor, as suggested by Representative Hull and by Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War. Other speakers during the meeting urged implementation of the Pact of Paris. German, French, British, Italian and Swiss views on limitation of armaments were given on last Saturday.

Admiral Rodgers contended that the strength of this country's position would be enhanced in the course of diplomatic negotiations on any dispute if our policy were not promulgated in advance. If the policy of declaring an embargo on an aggressor country were adopted, he pointed out, the action required under it would disorganize the whole business system of the United States, as the flow of trade could not be interrupted with impunity.

He asserted that there was danger that the League of Nations might delegate the United States to exact a penalty by embargo against an offending nation and declared that the adoption of such an embargo policy would isolate the United States from the rest of the world.

Among the methods proposed of implementing the Kellogg-Briand pact were American adherence to the World Court, further limitation of armaments, the creation of additional provisions for the peaceful adjustment of international disputes and an embargo upon exports to any nation adjudged a violator of this pact. Another method proposed was by a consultative pact binding the various powers to consult each other in the event of grave danger of war.

Dr. William E. Rappard, former director of the mandates section of the League of Nations, declared that if this country renounced war except when war was a means of enforcing American policy, it was not clear to him what America renounced. If the Kellogg-Briand pact was to be implemented, it was necessary to make clear what obligations were to be renounced. This defining the obligations in the Kellogg-Briand pact would lead to the establishment of machinery for fixing responsibility for violation of the pact.

Dr. Luigi Villari, for many years in the Italian Foreign Office, also held that the pact was incomplete because it provided no sanctions. If the pact were implemented by definite sanctions, he said, it would play a valuable part in the establishment of international peace.

Dean P. E. Corbett, of McGill University, was satisfied with the pact as far as it went, but felt that an arrangement for consultation in danger of war, combined with an embargo levied against an aggressor might be the nucleus of a new and universal world order for the preservation of peace.

Prof. Herbert von Beckerath, of the University of Bonn, declared that the idea of a consultative pact would meet the fervent adherence of the German people. However, abolishing war would not abolish commercial rivalry, he said. Since commercial rivalry and the development of national egotism were endangering the capitalistic system he pleaded for concentration on those problems which menaced the present social order.

Dr. Otto Nathan, of the Hochschule für Politik in Berlin said that in Germany it was felt that the preliminary draft of the plan for the Geneva Disarmament Conference next February, would have to be changed, as it did not meet the declaration made in Congress by President Wilson, who laid down, as the only possible basis of a world peace program, the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety.

Large armies offer no real security in the opinion of Dr. Nathan, but lead to new wars. If it could be assumed, he said, that large armies guaranteed security, who will guarantee the security of Germany, surrounded by the large armed forces of France, Poland and Czechoslovakia?

Dr. Nathan believed that the aims of the Hitler movement are counter-

Signal Corps Association

THE American Signal Corps Association is looking forward to its first meeting this Fall, which will take place on Oct. 8. At this time elections will be held for officers of the Association. The place of the meeting will be named later.

The nominating committee has suggested the following slate:

President, Lt. Col. George P. Dixon; 1st vice president, Col. Parker Hitt; 2d vice president, Capt. J. A. Eyster; secretary, Capt. R. E. Stafford; treasurer, Lt. T. C. Brady; director at large, Col. I. D. Hough; senior regional director, Col. C. I. DeWitt; junior regional director, Maj. L. J. Gorman.

The present officers of the Association are:

Senior regional director, Maj. A. C. Otto, Jr.; junior regional director, Capt. Ross D. Guy; president, Lt. Col. Geo. P. Dixon; 1st vice president, Col. Parker Hitt; 2d vice president, Capt. Lawrence J. Gorman; secretary, Capt. J. A. Eyster; treasurer, Lt. T. C. Brady; director at large, Col. C. I. DeWitt.

revolutionary, reactionary and capitalistic. Its weapons, he said, were reparations, the Versailles Treaty and the Polish Corridor. The Hitlerite agitation indicated, he said, that there was a growing sentiment in Germany to get out of the League of Nations if nothing is done at the Geneva Conference toward general disarmament.

Charles A. Le Neveu, former commercial attaché of the French Embassy, told the conference that the question which chiefly interested France was security. While he had heard statements to the effect that Germany had disarmed, the French did not think so, said Mr. Le Neveu. With a standing army of 100,000 and a trained population behind it, Germany had a fighting force worth considering, in the view of the French.

Mr. Le Neveu continued that France believed in disarmament, but she believed in it as part of a general program. In her way, France had made sacrifices in the cause of disarmament, declaring that, while prior to the World War she had made three years of compulsory military training obligatory, the term had been reduced to one year.

Mr. Le Neveu added that France had been accused of spending large sums for armaments designed for aggressive purposes. He could not see how money, spent willingly by the taxpayers on fortresses for protection, could evoke such an accusation. France felt that she has done her share in the move for general disarmament and was willing to rest and, in perfect good faith, ascertain if more complete disarmament could not be attained.

W. Arnold Foster, a member of the Council on Foreign Affairs of the British Labor Party, supported the German contention and argued that in disarmament, the principle of equality should be recognized without reservation and that parity should be brought about not by leveling up, but by leveling down.

Mr. Foster proposed that the other nations secure explicit provisions for the limitation and reduction of the annual contingent of conscript armies as well as of professional armies, in view of the disastrous consequences if conscription were restored in Germany.

We should press, Mr. Foster proposed, for the abolition all around at the next Geneva conference of all those weapons prohibited in the case of Germany, warships over 10,000 tons, submarines, heavy artillery tanks, preparation for chemical war and naval and military aviation.

Mr. Foster said that in this connection there was a "sporting chance" that such a proposal might emanate from the British government in the next six months.

According to Dr. Rappard, Switzerland was spending 150 per cent as much on her army as in 1914, not because she liked to serve but because it

Award of Oak Leaf Cluster

(Continued from First Page)

March, 1931, Colonel Sultan, by his prompt and effective relief work, evoked the appreciation and gratitude of the afflicted people. In the performance of these duties, he demonstrated marked ability, sound judgment and untiring zeal in a position of great responsibility, thereby rendering services of great value to his Government."

Colonel Sultan was originally awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his splendid judgment and sound policies initiated by him while chief of the personnel section in the office of the executive assistant to the Chief of Staff of the Army during the World War.

He was born in Oxford, Miss., and entered the Military Academy from that State. Colonel Sultan is at present on duty in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C.

Standing of Submarines

(Continued from First Page)

marines in Battle Efficiency appears below:

(1) S-29, (2) S-16, (3) S-47, (4) R-14, (5) S-43, (6) R-11, (7) S-34, (8) S-10, (9) S-11 (10) S-45, (11) R-13, (12) S-13, (13) R-12, (14) S-19, (15) S-15, (16) S-48, (17) Barracuda, (18) S-38, (19) Bonita, (20) S-46, (21) S-42, (22) S-30, (23) S-26, (24) S-44, (25) Bass, (26) Argonaut, (27) R-10, (28) R-5, (29) S-17, (30) S-18, (31) S-31 (32) S-27, (33) S-20, (34) S-41, (35) S-37, (36) S-22, (37) S-28, (38) S-32, (39) S-40, (40) S-39, (41) S-12, (42) S-35, (43) S-23, (44) S-24, (45) S-25, (46) R-4, (47) S-33, (48) S-1 (49) S-14, (50) S-36, (51) R-3.

The standing of the first ten submarines in engineering follows:

(1) S-16, (2) S-29, (3) S-13, (4) S-42, (5) R-4, (6) S-26, (7) S-15, (8) R-13, (9) Barracuda, (10) S-47.

Following are the ten submarines showing the greatest engineering improvement:

(1) S-37, (2) S-43 (3) S-11, (4) S-26, (5) R-13, (6) S-22, (7) R-11, (8) R-4, (9) S-13, (10) S-15.

Alemite Army Wagons

THE report of a test on alemite greasing for animal-drawn transportation has been submitted by the Infantry Board to the Chief of Infantry.

The system is decidedly superior, the Board found, for all four-wheel, animal-drawn vehicles. They also recommended that it be installed on all such vehicles manufactured in the future.

In case it ever becomes necessary to grease by removing the nut and wheel, the alemite fitting will not interfere; also, if the fittings ever are broken off, the wheel may be greased in the other manner.

The Chief of Infantry has concurred in the Board's recommendation that the alemite fittings be put on animal-drawn vehicles.

is considered necessary to pay that price to be safe.

Radical disarmament is generally opposed in Europe, Dr. Rappard said, because that is the demand of those parties which tend to overthrow the existing system of government. Those not Socialists and Communists oppose disarmament because those parties demand the abolition of the army.

Dr. Rappard, urging a way out, stated that there was not room for more than one sovereign state in the world.

"It is absolutely contradictory," he said, "in terms to think you can have peace on a limited globe peopled by 70 so-called sovereign states. So long as the states and peoples of the world are not ready to submit to an authority superior to that of their own national government you will have no peace and no final disarmament."

Dr. Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams College and chairman of the Institute of Politics, in connection with the consultation proposal, asked why should the United States not be agreeable to consultation in time of danger. He found the main difficulty to lie in the question of whom to consult.

Since consultation had been rejected at Geneva, Dr. Garfield proposed that in time of imminent danger, Washington designate not less than 10 nations with whom consultation should take place.

Review Joint Maneuvers

ANALYSES of the joint coast defense maneuvers undertaken by the Coast Artillery and aided by the Navy in May at Ft. Story, Va., have revealed many interesting and important facts bearing on this form of defense.

The conclusions, drawn from the maneuvers, as outlined by Capt. S. R. Mickelson, CAC, in the Coast Artillery Journal, follow:

"This exercise was the first of its kind attempted by the Coast Artillery School. It combined a good tactical problem with a necessarily convenient and flexible execution of fire-control; it tested the adequacy of the allotted communications of a mobile artillery groupment; it provided an ideal problem for the student officers of the Coast Artillery School whereby they were able to put to practice the teachings of the school."

The general and special situations which the student officers of the Coast Artillery School, the troops available in the Harbor Defenses of the Chesapeake Bay together with personnel on duty at the Coast Artillery School follow:

"The General Situation, issued prior to the practice, indicated that the enemy had temporarily prevented the aid of our naval battle forces, based in the Pacific, by damaging the Panama Canal. The enemy in large force, including all types of vessels, was concentrating within 500 miles of our South Atlantic coast.

"Special Situation, May 22, 1931: Enemy cruisers, destroyers and submarines drove in our naval patrols and reconnoitred at a range of 10,000 yards without drawing the fire of our shore batteries. Our air observers reported a large concentration of enemy vessels of all types 200 miles southeast of Cape Henry moving slowly toward the northwest. At dawn on May 23, the day of the practice, a division of destroyers fired a few shells on the coast south of the town of Virginia Beach and withdrew. Later in the morning three cruiser divisions, three destroyer divisions and submarines were reported 50 miles SSW of Cape Henry.

"At 9:45 a. m., May 23, all elements of the groupment being manned, the enemy forces were discovered emerging from an assumed smoke screen proceeding NNE. At this time information was received that, under the cover of a smoke screen laid by the leading visible destroyers and the fire of the leading destroyers and cruisers, numerous small boats were heading toward the shore south of Virginia Beach.

"The situation made it evident that the enemy was making a landing raid some 10 miles south of Ft. Story, covered by the destroyer smoke screen and supported by the fire of the visible destroyers and cruisers. At H hour (9:45 a. m.) the destroyers had lifted their smoke screen."

Marine Corps Orders

No changes were announced on July 30.

Aug. 1, 1931

Lt. Col. M. E. Shearer, on Sept. 5 detached Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., to Asiatic Station via the USS Henderson, scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about Sept. 14.

Maj. J. M. Bain, promoted to the grade of Major.

Capt. J. W. Knighton, detached Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., to Asiatic Station via the USS Henderson, scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about Sept. 14.

Capt. C. A. Phillips, orders to MB, Quantico, Va., modified to MB, Parris Island, S. C.

Capt. J. H. Platt, died on July 30. 1st Lt. E. F. Carlson, detached MB, NYd, New York, N. Y., to MB, NYd, Boston, Mass.

2nd Lt. H. W. Bauer, detached MB, NYd, Philadelphia, Pa., to MB, Quantico, Va., to report not later than Aug. 5.

2nd Lt. Z. C. Hopkins, detached NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to AS, ECEF, MB, Quantico, aV.

No changes were announced on Aug. 3 and 4, 1931.

Aug. 5, 1931

Lt. Col. F. B. Garrett, detached Second Brigade, Nicaragua, to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., via first available conveyance.

Maj. N. C. Bates, on transfer Flag Battleship Division One, Battle Force, U. S. Fleet, on Aug. 5, transferred USS Idaho to USS Maryland.

1st Lt. A. W. Ellis, detached Fourth Regiment, Shanghai, China, to MD, USS Tulsa.

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Air-Cooling Machine Guns

AN interesting study has been submitted to Maj. Gen. Stephen O. Fuqua, the Chief of Infantry, by the Infantry Board on the subject of air-cooling for heavy machine guns.

The Chief of Infantry forwarded the following letter to the Chief of Ordnance, requesting information and comments on the subject matter.

1. In the development of the heavy machine gun in our service, we have accepted on faith the dogma that water-cooling is an essential feature of such a weapon.

2. It is desirable to seek a substitute for water cooling because of its following disadvantages:

a. It complicates supply because:
(1) An anti-freeze solution must be added to the water in winter;
(2) In arid regions, scarcity of water may incapacitate the gun, and
(3) To keep the gun in action, it must be kept supplied with both water and ammunition.

b. It renders the gun more vulnerable because:

(1) Lacking suitable precautions not always feasible in combat, the escaping steam betrays the position, and
(2) A hit, not necessarily incapacitating to an air-cooled gun, would cause the water jacket to leak, whereupon the gun would soon cease to function.

3. A substitute for water cooling has been sought in various cooling devices applied to light guns, all of which have been pronounced unsatisfactory for a heavy machine gun in general.

a. The accuracy-life of the barrels was not as great as with water-cooling;

b. They did not keep the gun cool enough to prevent frequent malfunctions during long sustained rapid fire; and

c. Overheating caused early "keyholing" of projectiles thus rendering the gun unsafe for overhead fire.

4. The Infantry Board feels that the facts in this case do not justify the conclusion that "air-cooling is unsatisfactory for a heavy machine gun," the term "machine gun" being used in the sense of a weapon of the capacity of the water-cooled Browning.

In all comparisons within the Board's knowledge, the air-cooled weapon was 10 pounds or more lighter than the water-cooled weapon; hence the only justifiable conclusion is to the effect that "a light air-cooled gun has not the sustained fire-power of a heavy water-cooled gun."

It seems obvious that an air-cooling device of greater weight of metal, and of greater radiating surface, would be more effective than those on the light guns tested to date; but, so far as is known to the Infantry Board, no heavy air-cooled gun has been considered whose weight is comparable to that of the water-cooled Browning.

5. In view of the advantages accruing by eliminating the need for water, the Infantry Board feels that it would be well worth while to undertake the development of the most efficient air-cooled machine gun that can be produced within the weight limit (37 pounds) of the present water-cooled Browning machine gun.

6. a. The Infantry Board therefore recommends that the Chief of Ordnance be requested to ascertain:

(1) The theoretical maximum capacity for sustained fire of a machine gun weighing 37 pounds and equipped with the most efficient air cooling device known;

(2) How this problem of air cooling would be effected by changing to caliber .276;

(3) What reduction in the weight of the water-cooled gun would be possible by changing to caliber .276; and

(4) Enough exterior ballistic data for ranges under 2,000 yards (angles of elevation and fall, remaining velocity and energy, tables of ordinates, and dispersions) to enable the Board to estimate the degree to which the cone of fire of a caliber .276 machine gun would meet tactical needs.

b. That the above information be furnished the Infantry Board when received from the Chief of Ordnance; the Board then to study the data with a view to determining further action.

In reply to the above, the Chiefs of Ordnance stated that the Ordnance Department is proceeding as rapidly as possible to accumulate data on which to base the design for an air-cooled gun, and expected that it will lay down a preliminary design before the end of the calendar year. One of the causes of delay in actually starting such a design has been the uncertainty

OBITUARIES

Announcement of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, Architects Building, Washington, D. C.

FIRST LT. ELMO SHINGLE, Inf., USA, died at the Post Hospital, Ft. McPherson, Ga., Aug. 5.

Lieutenant Shingle was born in Reading, Pa., July 11, 1898. He served as private, Troop M, 3rd Cav., from May 8, 1917, to July 3, 1919; in non-Federal service as 2nd lieutenant, Cavalry, Pennsylvania National Guard, from May 12, 1920, to Aug. 23, 1921; appointed 2nd lieutenant of Infantry, Aug. 4, 1921; accepted Aug. 24, 1921; promoted 1st lieutenant Aug. 4, 1921; discharged as 1st lieutenant and appointed 2nd lieutenant Dec. 15, 1922 (acts of June 30, 1922, and Sept. 14, 1922); assigned to Air Service from March 12, 1924, to May 20, 1924; promoted 1st lieutenant Sept. 26, 1926. He graduated from the Tank School in 1928, and at the time of his death was stationed with the 4th Tank Company, Ft. McClellan, Ala.

His wife, Mrs. Marcia W. Shingle, who was with him at the time of his death, accompanied the remains to Washington for burial in Arlington National Cemetery, Aug. 6, 1931, with full military honors, from the Ft. Myer Gate.

Cavalry Reserves Train

San Antonio, Texas — Seventy-five officers of the 156th Cavalry Brigade recently completed their two-weeks' active duty training at Ft. Clark, Texas, under Col. Dan D. Tompkins, Cav. (DOL), and the officers of the 5th Cavalry.

The entire 5th Cavalry Regiment, stationed at Ft. Clark, was used in all phases of the training; the troops of the Regiment being officered by officers of the 156th Cavalry Brigade.

A very interesting schedule was drawn up for the two weeks' training, and the instructions were arranged with a view of meeting the special requirements of the different types of officers, so as to expedite their training as much as possible within the time allotted, and without causing any physical discomforts or detrimental effects.

The course was concluded in a march, involving several tactical situations, and an overnight camp. The camp was officially designated Camp Keever, in honor of Captain Keever of Rusk, Texas, a very popular and efficient officer. A delightful evening entertainment was held in camp, and was largely attended by Ft. Clark and the people of Brackettville. Through the courtesy of Mr. Tom Martin, a prominent ranchman and very good friend of the Army, this camp site was donated to the officers of the 156th Cavalry Brigade, for camping purposes, during their two weeks' training at Ft. Clark.

At the final Regimental Review gold medals were presented to Maj. Albertes Montgomery, Oklahoma City, Okla., and Lt. Car T. Sprague, College Station, Texas, for their excellence in rifle and pistol firing, respectively.

The courtesy and consideration of the Commanding General and his command at Ft. Clark, combined with two weeks of almost perfect weather, made this tour of active duty training a most pleasant one.

The expressions from members of the 156th Cavalry Brigade, that they had an enjoyable and profitable two weeks' camp, were unanimous, and all are anxious to return next year.

Army Construction

THE Secretary of War has approved the following construction for training camps:

Ft. Brady, Mich., for two mess halls, capacity 200 trainees each, \$8,000; Camp Custer, Mich., for two mess halls, capacity 200 trainees each, and four mess halls, capacity 100 trainees each, \$16,000.

regarding caliber which will eventually be adopted for the semi-automatic rifle. The Chief of Ordnance feels that any light machine gun which may be proposed should be the same caliber as the rifle.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN

BURHEN—Born July 28, 1931, to Lt. Comdr. Raymond Burhen, USN, and Mrs. Burhen, a daughter.

CUNKLE—Born at the Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., July 21, 1931, to Lt. A. C. Cunkle, jr., Inf., USA, and Mrs. Cunkle, a son, Austin C. Cunkle.

HAYWOOD—Born at the William S. Major Hospital, Shelbyville, Ind., July 26, 1931, to Maj. J. E. Haywood, USA, ret., and Mrs. Haywood, a daughter, Virginia.

LEPPERT—Born at West Side Hospital, Chicago, Ill., July 21, 1931, to Lt. John H. Leppert, USN, and Mrs. Leppert, a daughter, Mary Kathryn; granddaughter of Capt. C. H. Dickens, Chaplain Corps, USN, ret., and Mrs. Dickens.

McCUNE—Born at the Norfolk Protestant Hospital, Norfolk, Va., July 31, 1931, to Lt. Francis C. B. McCune, USN, and Mrs. McCune, a daughter.

MOSELEY—Born at the Doctors Hospital, New York City, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1931, to Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, USA, deputy chief of staff, and Mrs. Moseley, a son.

NORTON—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., July 11, 1931, to Capt. R. W. Norton, USA, ret., and Mrs. Norton, a son, Michael Engels.

MYERS—Born at the Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., July 22, 1931, to Capt. Donald J. Myers, USA, and Mrs. Myers, a son.

OCKER—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., July 29, 1931, to Maj. William Ocker, AC, USA, and Mrs. Ocker, a daughter.

PURPLE—Born at the Newport Hospital, Newport, R. I., July 25, 1931, to Lt. W. C. Purple, USMC, and Mrs. Purple, a son, Robert Ansel.

PYNE—Born at Hannemann Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., July 26, 1931, to Lt. (jg) Schuyler N. Pyne, CC, USN, and Mrs. Pyne, a son, Richard Schuyler Pyne; grandson of Maj. Gen. Charles H. Martin, USA, ret., and Mrs. Martin, and of Capt. Frederick G. Pyne, SC, USN, and Mrs. Pyne.

SMITH—Born at Washington, D. C., July 13, 1931, to Mr. and Mrs. James J. Smith, a daughter, Sibyl Jean, granddaughter of Col. Edward B. Vedder, MC, USA, and Mrs. Vedder.

WITHINGTON—Born at Community Hospital, Long Beach, Calif., July 19, 1931, to Lt. Frederic S. Withington, USN, and Mrs. Withington, a son, Frederic Gleason.

MARRIED

ALLBEE-BERRY—Married at the Walter Reed Chapel, Washington, D. C., Aug. 1, 1931, Miss Marion Moore Berry, to Lt. Roger Hubbard Allbee, Med-Res., USA.

ANDREWS-RUSSELL—Married at the Church of the Pilgrims, Washington, D. C., Aug. 1, 1931, Miss Fanny Russell, to Ens. Richard Stottko Andrews, USN.

ARMSTRONG - VINCENT—To be married today at Everett, Wash., Miss Virginia Vincent, to Lt. Henry J. Armstrong, USN.

BAYS-REICHARD—Married at St. Paul's Church, Hamilton, Va., July 15, 1931, Miss Flora MacDonald Reichard, to Lt. Harold Lucas Bays, USA, son of Col. H. C. Bays, an instructor at Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind.

BERRY-DODGE—Married at Hampton, Va., July 31, 1931, Mrs. Saisilee Hutchins Dodge, to Maj. Morgan C. Berry, MC, USA.

BOLTON-HURLEY—Married at Rockville, Md., July 30, 1931, Miss Catherine M. Hurley, to Lt. Guy Taylor Bolton, USN.

CALDWELL - MATZ—Married at Christ Church, Coronado, Calif., July 26, 1931, Miss Dorothea Matz, to Lt. Howard H. Caldwell, USN.

CLIFFORD-JONES—Married at the Stanford Memorial Church, Palo Alto, Calif., June 30, 1931, Miss Mary Edith Jones, daughter of Col. William Kinley Jones, USA, and Mrs. Jones, to Mr. Charles Randall Clifford.

COMSTOCK - HOBBS—Married at Washington, D. C., Aug. 1, 1931, Miss Caroline Hobbs, daughter of Lt. Col. Henry W. Hobbs, USA, and Mrs. Hobbs, to Mr. Charles Robert Comstock.

DE RIVERA-PRITCHARD—Married at Norfolk, Va., July 31, 1931, Miss Ruth Ada Pritchard, to Lt. Horace Leland de Rivera, USN.

DODGE-BERRY—Married at Hampton, Va., July 31, 1931, Mrs. Watsie

Darden Berry, to Lt. Frederick Bradstreet Dodge, jr., USA.

LANGWORTHY - OVERLEY—Married at Washington, D. C., July 31, 1931, Miss Carolyn Overley, to Lt. Comdr. Elmer de Loss Langworthy, USN, ret.

LUCKER - GLASGOW—Married at Tientsin, China, July 21, 1931, Miss Harriet Glasgow, daughter of Brig. Gen. W. J. Glasgow, USA, ret., and Mrs. Glasgow, to Mr. Harry A. Lucker.

HULME-BRYANT—Married at Yuma, Ariz., July 19, 1931, Miss Myrna Bryant, to Ens. John Hulme, USN.

McKEEY-PHILLIPS—Married at Los Angeles, Calif., July 29, 1931, Miss Anna-Ewell Phillips, to Mr. Griffith Bartlett McKeeby, son of Col. George L. McKeeby, USA, and Mrs. McKeeby.

MOSCATELLI-GARDNER—Married at the Ft. Snelling Memorial Chapel, Ft. Snelling, Minn., Aug. 1, Miss Jean Gardner, to Lt. Tito G. Moscatelli, USA.

PATTEN-WICKLUND—Married at Hollywood, Calif., July 22, 1931, Miss Elsie Patricia Wicklund, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wicklund, of Seattle, Wash., to Mr. Hudson T. Patten, jr., son of Col. Hudson T. Patten, USA, ret., and Mrs. Patten, and grandson of Col. William S. Patten, USA, ret.

PIERSON - WATHEN—Married at Yuma, Ariz., July 28, 1931, Miss Leola A. Wathen, daughter of Lt. Harvey E. Wathen, USN, and Mrs. Wathen, to Mr. Marshall S. Pierson.

VIRDEN-STANLEY—Married at the First Presbyterian Church of Lansdowne, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 1, 1931, Miss Katherine Stanley, to Lt. Frank Virden, USN.

DIED

ADAMS—Died at Cromwell, Conn., Aug. 5, 1931, Benjamin H. Adams, formerly a major in the USA.

MAJOR—Died at Fayette, Mo., July 28, 1931, Mr. Sam C. Major, husband of Elizabeth Simpson Major, and father of Mrs. Clifton E. Denny, wife of Lt. Comdr. Denny, USN, and Mrs. Arthur Douglas Cook.

MILLS—Died at Oak Bluffs, Mass., Aug. 5, 1931, Andrew L. Mills, 7th Regiment, N. Y. NG.

MORLEY—Died at Cranford, N. J., Aug. 5, 1931, Albert W. Morley, jr., 7th Regiment, N. Y. NG.

NORTHINGTON—Died at La Crosse, Va., July 11, 1931, Oscar F. Northington, sr., father of Mrs. Drewry, wife of Maj. Guy H. Drewry, OD, USA.

O'DONNELL—Died at Denver, Colo., July 22, 1931, Ottomar O'Donnell, major in the 5th Field Artillery, USA, during the World War.

PERRY—Died at Great Lakes, Ill., June 12, 1931, Peter Donovan, infant son of Lt. John Richard Perry, USN, and Mrs. Perry.

PIERSON—Died as the result of an airplane accident at San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 6, 1931, Flying Cadet Paul B. Pierson, USA.

PROUTY—Died at North Brookfield, Mass., Aug. 3, 1931, A. H. Prouty, father of Lt. S. M. Prouty, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Turner Sharp.

SHOLES—Died at Schenectady, N. Y., July 29, 1931, Col. Albert E. Sholes, Civil War Veteran.

SHINGLE—Died at the Post Hospital, Ft. McPherson, Ga., Aug. 5, 1931, 1st Lt. Elmo Shingle, Inf., USA.

SIGOURNEY—Died at Washington, D. C., Aug. 1, 1931, Mr. Frank Winfield Sigourney, during the World War an ensign in the U. S. Navy.

SMITH—Died at Thousand Island Park, N. Y., July 27, 1931, Florence Markham Smith, wife of Arthur Tappan Smith, of Herkimer, N. Y., and sister of Mrs. Tignor, wife of Col. Edwin P. Tignor, USA, ret.

SPENCER—Died at Seagirt, N. J., July 28, 1931, Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, N. Y. NG.

THOMAS—Died at St. Albans, Vt., Aug. 5, 1931, Dr. Ray B. Thomas, during the World War a major in the MC, USA.

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Personals

AT the high mass held Tuesday, Aug. 4, at the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii in Chicago, under the auspices of the Royal Consulate General of Italy, in memory of His Royal Highness Emanuel Filliberto di Savoia, Duke of Aosta, Marshal of Italy and Commander-in-Chief of the Third Italian Army during the World War, who died in Turin, Italy, July 4, 1931, the Navy was represented by Rear Adm. Walter S. Crosley, USN, Commandant of the Ninth Naval District and Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and Lt. George H. Dana, USN, his aide, and the Army by Col. William H. Burt, IGD, USA, and a group of officers from Headquarters, Sixth Corps Area.

Lt. and Mrs. John R. Vance, of Washington, D. C., and Lt. and Mrs. Don G. Shingler, of Ft. Humphreys, Va., sailed recently from New York for their new stations, Lieutenant and Mrs. Vance going to Paris, France, and Lieutenant and Mrs. Shingler to Corozal, Panama. Mrs. Shingler and Mrs. Vance spent part of June and July with their mother, Mrs. Belton D. Clark, in Lexington, S. C.

Mrs. John A. Brockman, wife of Lt. Col. John A. Brockman, now on duty in Columbia, S. C., and daughters Nellie and Doris, left Columbia about a month ago on a motor trip and have been the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Ralph E. Jones at Ft. George G. Meade, Md., and of Senor and Senora W. F. Espallat in Washington, D. C. Senora Espallat is the sister of Mrs. Brockman.

Lt. and Mrs. Jules E. Slack were hosts at dinner Saturday, July 25, for Capt. and Mrs. Armand Miller and Lt. and Mrs. Robert Laws, who are leaving for new duty in the States. Covers were laid at the Strangers Club in Colon, R. P., for the following: Maj. and Mrs. John Wogan, Capt. and Mrs. Armand Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Henry B. Dawson, Lt. and Mrs. Louis B. Ely, and Lt. and Mrs. Robert Laws. After dinner everyone attended the dance at the Strangers Club.

Col. Carl Myer, civilian aide to the Secretary of War, and Mrs. Myer were dinner guests of Maj. and Mrs. Henry S. Cole Wednesday evening, July 29.

Capt. Sterner St. Paul Meek, OD, USA, and Mrs. Meek entertained informally at bridge in their quarters at the Hawaiian Ordnance Depot at Honolulu, July 21. Among their guests were Earl Derr Biggers, creator of Charlie Chan, and Mrs. Biggers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yap, Lt. Col. Harry K. Rutherford, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. C. W. Ross, Capt. and Mrs. Grosvenor L. Wotkyns, Miss Rachel Yap, and Mr. Alfred Yap.

Miss Maretta Talbot, daughter of Lt. and Mrs. L. D. Talbot, of Randolph Field, Tex., was graduated with highest honors from the University of Texas in June.

Miss Talbot, who entered the University in September, 1927, on a scholarship awarded her by the Bracken-

(Please turn to Page 1182)

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and births requested. Address Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

With the Services in the Nation's Capital

THERE are many new faces among the service people of Washington, and many of the old ones are missing. Some of the newcomers are transient visitors, while others have come to stay for a period of duty. Similarly, of those missing, some are away for a little while only.

The new Judge Advocate of the Navy, Rear Adm. Orin G. Murfin, who took up his duties last week, is, with Mrs. Murfin, established in the house at 3711 Idaho avenue, which they have leased. Their daughter, Miss Winifred Murfin, who is a graduate of Smith College, is remaining in Springfield, Ill., where she is engaged in social service work. She will join her parents in September.

Col. and Mrs. John Craig, of Manila, P. I., who are in Washington for a brief stay, were the guests of honor at the dinner dance on the Shoreham Terrace Tuesday night, of Mrs. McClure Church. The other guests included Gen. and Mrs. F. M. McClure, Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, Col. and Mrs. Edgar Meyer, Col. Charles Patterson, Mrs. Guy McClure of Oklahoma City, Okla., who is the house guest of Mrs. Church, Maj. and Mrs. William Grimes, and Maj. and Mrs. Alexander Wilson.

Col. and Mrs. Irving J. Phillipson entertained at dinner on the Shoreham Terrace Tuesday evening for their house guest, Col. Douglas Potts, of Governors Island, N. Y. The party also included Colonel Potts' brother and sister-in-law, Maj. John Potts, USMC, and Mrs. Potts.

Mrs. John A. Brockman, wife of Lt. Col. John A. Brockman, now stationed at Columbia, S. C., was the guest in whose honor her brother-in-law and sister, the Secretary of the Legation of the Dominican Republic, Senor Ulises Espallat, and Senora de Espallat entertained a large company at the dinner dance at the Army-Navy Country Club, Washington, D. C., July 30. Others in the company were the Minister of Nicaragua and Senora de Sacasa, the Minister of Panama and Senora de Arias, the Minister of the Dominican Republic, Senor Roberto Despradel, Representative and Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum, the military attache of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Prieto, the Secretary of the Panama Legation and Senora de Chavalier, the secretary of the Bolivian Legation, Senor de la Barra, the secretary of the Dominican Republic, Dr. C. Lamarche, the attache of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Garcia, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Consuelo Seoane, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Allan Rutherford, Lt. Col. Ashby Williams, Comdr. and Mrs. Hartwell C. Davis, Maj. and Mrs. Edward H. Conger, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Benton, Mr. and Mrs. David Salmon, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Kochenderfer, Mr. and Mrs. Alban Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Talty, Mrs. Maria Arias, Mrs. D. W. Carr, Mrs. Lee Speers, and Dr. Fenton Bradford.

Capt. and Mrs. Alonzo Fox started Wednesday for a trip to Canada and after a month's absence will go to Ft.

Benning, Ga., where Captain Fox has been ordered to duty from the Army War College.

Brig. Gen. A. E. Williams, USA, and Mrs. Williams, with their daughter, started last Saturday by motor for an extensive tour in the North and Canada. They will return at the end of August and will take possession of the house in Chevy Chase which they have leased.

Mrs. Berrien, wife of Capt. Frank D. Berrien, USN, left for New Haven, Conn., last Saturday, where she will open their house and where Captain Berrien will join her later in the month. Miss Elizabeth Berrien, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Berrien, is visiting her school mate, Miss Jane Carter, in the Summer home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, at Saturday Cove, Me. Captain and Mrs. Carter and their daughter will return to their quarters in the Navy Yard early in September.

Lt. Comdr. Leon Frost, USN, and Mrs. Frost have taken an apartment in the Boulevard for the coming Winter, Commander Frost having been transferred for duty from the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Lt. David O. Bowman, USN, and Mrs. Bowman have visiting them the former's parents, Prof. and Mrs. J. C. Bowman, of Berea, Ky., the former a member of the faculty of Berea College.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Bowman also have with them the latter's school girl nieces, Miss Berenice and Miss Lois Fish of Cleveland, Ohio, who will remain with them through the Summer.

Women's Organizations

(Please address notes for this column to the "Women's Club Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.")

MISS MARY ALICE McMANUS, daughter of Col. George H. McManus, CAC, USA, entertained for the August meeting of the Boston Chapter of the Daughters of the United States Army. The gathering members, reduced in number by the seasonal scarcity of city dwellers, included Miss Eleanor Cutrer, Miss Helen Gohn, Mrs. H. Crampton Jones, Miss Jeannette Jones, Miss Virginia Lincoln, Miss Natalie Weed, and Miss Margaret Whitlock. The high scores were held by the Misses Gohn and Whitlock.

Two Button Club

A GROUP of veterans, each of whom has served in at least two wars, met in Cheyenne, Wyo., Saturday, June 20, 1931, and formed The Two Button Club of Cheyenne.

At the close of a meeting of Granville R. Palmer Camp No. 22, United Spanish War Veterans, just before joining the Ladies of the Auxiliary, in K. C. Hall, Saturday evening, June 20, 1931, the following named veterans, each of whom has served in at least two wars, formed the first known organization of its kind; namely, an association of men who have offered their lives more than once: Harry L. Goff, MD; Ch. C. O. Purdy, Major, USA, stationed at Ft. Francis E. Warren; Frederick Corning, USA; A. Taitt, R. L. Walls, George A. Roney.

After agreeing upon Dr. H. L. Goff for President, and George A. Roney for Secretary, it was further agreed upon that there shall be no dues or fees of any kind and that for the present there shall be no obligation exacted from any of the members on the ground that a man who has offered his life twice or more times does not have to be obligated.

Free Balloon Flights

Chicago, Ill.—A free balloon, from Scott Field, Ill., with Captain Schneeberger and Warrant Officer Lassiter as pilots, and three enlisted men as passengers, made a training flight July 29. The balloon landed at Pieron, Ill., and was returned to Scott Field by truck. Several other balloons will be sent out for the same purpose in the near future.

Weddings and Engagements

THE marriage of Miss Katherine Stanley to Lt. Frank Virden, USN, son of Walter Virden of Cynthia, Miss., took place Aug. 1 in the First Presbyterian Church, Lansdowne, Pa. Capt. R. Patrick, chaplain of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and was attended by her sister, Miss Dorothy Stanley, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Bena Virden of Canton, Miss., a cousin of the bridegroom; Miss Betty Mulford of Wilmette, Ill.; Miss Yvonne Smith of Port au Prince, Haiti; Miss Eileen McCann of Chelsea, Mass.; Miss Catherine Broomfield and Miss Luisita Wemple of New York.

Lt. J. A. Edwards, USN, was best man.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Virden are on a two weeks' motor trip to Montreal and Quebec, after which they will return to Newport, where Lieutenant Virden will join his ship, the J. Fred Talbot.

Interest at Ft. Snelling centered around the wedding Aug. 1 of Miss Jean Gardner, Minneapolis, and Lt. Tito G. Moscatelli, of Ft. Snelling. The scene of the wedding was the Ft. Snelling Memorial Chapel. The ceremony was performed by Ch. Alva J. Brasted, who used the impressive ring ceremony.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Moscatelli will spend a portion of their honeymoon on Lake Vermillion, before leaving by motor in the latter part of August for Ft. Benning, Ga., where Lieutenant Moscatelli will be stationed.

Capt. George Hoke, USA, ret., of Baltimore, Md., has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Martha Storer Hoke, of Bronxville, N. Y., to Stewart Allan Rowland, of New Market, Ontario, Canada.

Miss Hoke was graduated from Washington University in St. Louis and for the past four years has lived in Bronxville. Mr. Rowland was graduated from the University of Toronto. He is with the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company in Philadelphia.

The marriage will take place at the Summer home of Miss Hoke's aunt, Miss Martha Hoke, in Provincetown, Mass., in September.

Former Senator William Henry McMasters and Mrs. McMasters have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy McMasters, to Lt. William Knowles Pottinger, USMC, nephew of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Pottinger, of Hillsboro, Tex. The wedding will take place in the Fall at the home of former Senator and Mrs. McMasters.

Miss McMasters was graduated from Holton-Arms and has been attending Goucher College in Baltimore two years.

Lieutenant Pottinger graduated from the Naval Academy in June.

On Friday evening, July 31, at a dinner party at Belair, Md., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Monk, Sr., of Baltimore, announced the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, to Lt. John D. Billingsley, OD. The wedding is expected to take place in the early Fall.

A marriage of interest in naval circles took place July 31 at the home of Lt. and Mrs. Charles W. Fox on (Please turn to Page 1183)



Shopping News
for
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Folk

Fine furniture can now be bought at bargain counter prices at The Hecht Co. For instance, a marvelous \$179 Chair is now \$85; a \$500 Living Room Suite, \$275; a \$65 Coffee Table, \$45.

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ANNAPOLIS, MD.
Aug. 4, 1931

THE midshipmen of the second class had their second of a series of Summer hops Saturday, which occasions many visitors in town over the week-end.

One of the most charming entertainments of the Summer season was a buffet supper party given last Sunday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Stokes, Jr., at their home on South River. The guests were Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Lynde McCormick, Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. H. Old, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Lawrence Wild, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morton, Capt. and Mrs. William J. Giles, Mrs. Robert Cabaniss, Mrs. Mason Porter Cusachs, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bowie Howard, Miss Marguerite Cusachs, Mrs. Woodward Phelps, Mr. Mason Terry, Mr. Walter Hudson, and Mr. Bradley Davidson.

Wednesday evening Miss Nan Farrell entertained at a bridge party in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Farrell, wife of Lt. Joseph A. Farrell, Jr. The guests were Mrs. E. N. Jackson, Mrs. George Wilkes, Mrs. Frank Monroe, Jr., Mrs. Edward Turner, Mrs. W. C. Schultz, Mrs. Scrymgeour, Mrs. Thomas Turner, Mrs. Joseph W. Ludwig, Mrs. Edmund Taylor, Mrs. John E. Pixton, Mrs. Russell, Miss Clair Green, Miss Lillian Sheehan, and Miss Emily Woodward.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Farrell have recently come from the West Coast and will occupy an apartment on Hanover street.

Miss Priscilla Stockwell and her brother, Mr. Melville Stockwell, of Wardour, after spending several days on their cruiser Kelpie, have returned to their home. They had with them as their guests Lt. and Mrs. William Thayer.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John H. Falge, of Quantico, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Walter, of San Francisco, Calif., have been the guests for the past week of Comdr. and Mrs. Philip Van Horn Weems at their home on Murray Hill.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASH.

Aug. 1, 1931

SEVERAL members of the official family have left the post on vacation trips during the past week. Capt. and Mrs. Claire E. Hutchin and family started on a motor trip to Southern California. They will return north by the way of the Oregon Beaches.

Mrs. Leighton E. Worthley and family, accompanied by Mrs. Worthley's mother, Mrs. Hollingshead, are spending a week at Long Beach, Wash. While there, Miss Mary C. Worthley has as her guest, Miss Harriet Jackson, of Vancouver, Wash.

Ch. and Mrs. J. Burt Webster are motoring to Ft. Lewis, Washington, for a visit next week.

At an attractive bridge luncheon Wednesday, Mrs. Paul A. Wolf entertained 16 ladies at her quarters.

Capt. K. B. Bush, of Washington, D. C., was a visitor on the post Wednesday. Lt. and Mrs. Thomas J. Cross entertained at dinner in honor of Captain Bush.

A group of ladies of the garrison motored to Portland, Thursday, for the luncheon given by Mrs. William H. Mitchell at the University Club.

Miss Mary Virginia Bender, who has been visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. James D. Bender, will return Tuesday to her home in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Henry W. Edmonds for a luncheon complimenting Mrs. Lloyd R. Fredendall and Mrs. Charles L. McNary, of Portland, Ore.

Recent graduates from West Point Military Academy assigned to the 7th Infantry, are, 2nd Lt. John H. McAleer, Jr., of Buffalo, N. Y., and 2nd Lt. James E. Maloney, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Monday, Maj. C. M. McMurray, Wash., was a guest at the garrison.

Capt. and Mrs. John Trott Murray were hosts at dinner at their quarters, Saturday evening.

Lt. and Mrs. C. Birkett Ferenbaugh and young daughter will depart Sunday evening for San Francisco, enroute to the Signal School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J. Mrs. Ferenbaugh's brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Frost Craig, of Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, will accompany them as far as New York on their way to Ft. Benning, Ga.

A number of ladies from the barracks attended the garden party given by Mrs. G. B. Stoner at her home, Tuesday, in Vancouver, Wash.

House guests of Lt. and Mrs. Thomas J. Cross this last week, were Lt. and Mrs. Edwin K. Wright, of Ft. George Wright, Wash. On Aug. 1, Lieutenant and Mrs. Wright and family are driving south to the Infantry School at Ft. Benning, Ga. Mrs. Wright's grandmother, Mrs. Allen, of Portland, Ore., will accompany them.

For the pleasure of Miss Dorothy Blake of Baker, Ore., Miss Ann Ryther, Miss Elsie Simpson and Mr. William O. Knox were joint hosts at a dinner party given Thursday evening at the University Club in Portland.

POSTS and STATIONS

WEST POINT, N. Y.

Aug. 8, 1931

A NUMBER of interesting luncheons, dinners and teas were given here this week. Mrs. William R. Smith, wife of Major General Smith, Superintendent of the Military Academy, was among those entertaining at luncheon, when she honored Mrs. C. E. Crossland, of Lake Wales, Fla., who is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Maj. and Mrs. Thomas A. Terry. The others invited were Mesdames William R. Morrison, Chauncey L. Fenton, Walter K. Wilson, Otto L. Brunzell, Dan Sulton, of Washington; Davis, Thomas A. Terry, Philip B. Fleming, Robert E. Hannay, Jr., and Mrs. Bertha Stumberg.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William R. Smith also entertained with a picnic given at Delafield Point on Tuesday in honor of Miss Mary Lee Donovan, who is visiting here before sailing for Panama.

Maj. and Mrs. L. P. Hartley, of Washington, who are the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Richard F. Thompson, were the honor guests at a tea given on Sunday by Major and Mrs. Thompson in their quarters. Invited were Col. and Mrs. Rex H. Rhoades, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Walter K. Wilson, Maj. and Mrs. Charles M. Taylor, Maj. and Mrs. Sanderford Jarman, Maj. and Mrs. Don G. Hildrup, Maj. and Mrs. Boyd L. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Robert B. Ransom, Capt. and Mrs. Louis LeR. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph S. Tate, Mrs. Sargent, of St. Augustine, Fla.; Miss Anne Ryan and her niece, Miss Anne Ryan; Mr. Stuart Fonda, of San Francisco, Calif., and Capt. Floyd L. Parks.

Mrs. Chauncey L. Fenton gave a tea on Monday afternoon for Mesdames C. E. Crossland, of Lake Wales, Fla.; William E. Morrison, Alexander G. Gillespie, Otto L. Brunzell, Jesse L. Sloat, Thomas A. Terry, Charles K. Nulsen, Charles D. Hartman, Paul W. Baade, Hubert B. Harmon, Percy W. Clarkson, Thomas S. Sinkler, George A. Bentley, and Robert L. Bacon.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Aug. 1, 1931

Dodd Field

LT. AND MRS. F. D. LYNCH and Lieutenant Lynch's sister, Miss Mildred Lynch, returned last week from a delightful visit in Corpus Christi.

Mrs. Carl R. Storrie returned Monday afternoon from a week's visit in Galveston with Lieutenant Storrie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Storrie. Mr. and Mrs. Storrie returned with their daughter-in-law and will stay here for a week or ten days.

Mrs. J. P. Newberry and Mrs. C. R. Greer were joint hostesses on Thursday morning at a bridge breakfast, which was given at Mrs. Newberry's quarters at Ft. Sam Houston.

Camp Normoyle

Mrs. C. A. McGarrigle was hostess at a charming bridge luncheon in her quarters complimenting Mrs. Frank Barr, who is leaving soon for Houston.

Brooks Field

Lt. and Mrs. Mark Lewis have arrived recently from Mitchell Field for station here.

Friday afternoon Mrs. E. C. Robbins entertained with a bridge tea in her home in honor of Mrs. I. M. Palmer of Kelly Field, who is leaving soon, and Miss Doris Hantche, of Galveston, who is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lt. and Mrs. George McNair.

Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Mayer, of Brooks Field, left Saturday to drive to New York, where they will spend two months with Mrs. Mayer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Greene Bentley.

Lt. and Mrs. E. H. Porter entertained Saturday night with a swimming party and buffet supper in honor of Miss Caroline Kennington and Lt. Thomas W. Dunn, whose engagement was recently announced.

On Saturday evening Lt. and Mrs. C. K. Rich entertained with a dinner at the Country Club, as a farewell compliment to Lt. and Mrs. Robert Oliver, who are leaving soon for Hawaii.

Kelly Field

Mrs. E. V. Harbeck was hostess at a pretty bridge tea in her quarters, honoring Miss Helen Johnston, a bride elect of September, on Tuesday afternoon. Preceding the tea the guest of honor was presented with a lingerie shower.

On Wednesday evening Maj. and Mrs. C. C. Johnston entertained with a swimming party followed by an informal supper in their quarters on the field.

Lt. and Mrs. Samuel M. Connell, who have been the guests of Lt. and Mrs. F. G. Irvin, left Wednesday morning for Chanute Field, where they are stationed.

NORFOLK, VA.

Aug. 6, 1931

CAPT. AND MRS. A. P. HUNTINGTON entertained the members of their bridge club Friday night, at their quarters in the Naval Base. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Paul L. Reed, Capt. and Mrs. George Preston Shamer, and Comdr. and Mrs. Major C. Shirley.

Capt. and Mrs. David A. Weaver were hosts on Wednesday night at a dinner given at their home at the Naval Base, in honor of Rear Adm. and Mrs. William T. MacDougall. The dinner preceded the reception and dance given by the officers of the base in the Lyceum, in honor of Rear Admiral and Mrs. MacDougall.

Miss Elizabeth Stiles, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. William H. Stiles, was hostess on Wednesday night at a dinner given in the Rose Garden Tea Room, followed by a swimming party at the Naval Base pool. Miss Stiles' guests numbered 16.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Chauncey R. Murray entertained on Thursday night at their home in Portsmouth, at a dinner party. Covers were laid for eight.

A number of interesting entertainments have been given recently in honor of Lt. and Mrs. Oscar Pederson, since their return from their wedding trip on July 15. Among those entertaining were Mrs. A. T. Robertson, Miss Frances Ryan, Mrs. Cecil Robertson, Miss Kitty Myrick, Mrs. Roy Dawson, Mrs. J. F. McDaniel, and Mrs. J. E. Hodges.

Lt. Comdr. J. D. Rives, Mrs. Rives and their son, James D. Rives, Jr., who have been visiting relatives in Norfolk, left this week for the Great Lakes Training Station, where Lieutenant Commander Rives has been assigned duty.

FT. SNELLING, MINN.

Aug. 1, 1931

COL. BERNARD LENTZ is expected tomorrow from Camp Pike, Ark., where he has been in command of Summer camps. On the return home, Colonel Lentz visited his parents in Theresa, Wisc. Colonel and Mrs. Lentz and daughter, Louise, expect to leave the middle of August for Washington, D. C., where Colonel Lentz will attend the Army War College. Their sons, Bernard and Jerome, will remain at the fort until Sept. 1, when they will leave the post to enter Haverford College in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Lentz's father, Dr. George B. Vosburgh, of Denver, Colo., has returned home after several weeks' stay with his daughter at Ft. Snelling.

Maj. and Mrs. Joseph H. Grant and children left Friday for the Delury Lodge on Ten Mile Lake, where Mrs. Grant and children will spend the month of August. Major Grant will return on Monday.

Capt. Rhodes F. Arnold is expected to arrive on Tuesday from Camp Pike, Ark., where he has been on duty with Summer camps. On Friday, Captain and Mrs. Arnold and children will leave by motor to visit in Kansas City and Jefferson Barracks, Mo., before going to their station at Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Onslow N. Rolfe joined Mrs. Rolfe for the week-end at Ft. Snelling and returned to their home in Madison, Wisc., on Monday. Mrs. Rolfe spent the past two weeks as the guest of Lt. and Mrs. James Fish, 3rd.

Lt. and Mrs. Herbert S. Jordan, formerly stationed at Ft. Snelling, are visiting in St. Paul at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Dillon, of 973 Fairmont Avenue. Lieutenant and Mrs. Jordan have recently returned from two years' stay in Hawaii and will be stationed at Ft. Benning, Ga., after Sept. 1. Mrs. Dillon entertained with an afternoon party on Friday, honoring Mrs. Jordan. A group of Saint Paul friends gave a Dutch treat party, honoring Lieutenant and Mrs. Jordan last evening, at the Haddison Inn on Christmas Lake.

FT. FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYO.

Aug. 1, 1931

BRIG. GEN. CHARLES R. HOWLAND, Post Commander, entertained at a smartly arranged dinner at his quarters at Ft. Warren, Friday evening, prior to the dance at Post Headquarters.

Following the dinner, the host and his 12 guests attended the post hop.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Southgate of Ft. Thomas, Ky., are the house guests of their daughter, Mrs. C. R. Farmer, and Lieutenant Farmer.

Col. and Mrs. William L. Little entertained at an informal dinner last Thursday evening, in honor of Maj. Gen. William T. Hines and Mrs. Hines, who were in Cheyenne last week. General and Mrs. Hines left Monday for the West Coast, expecting to return to Cheyenne and Ft. Warren later.

Capt. and Mrs. George Stuts and children, Jeanette and George, spent the week-end at Manitou and Colorado Springs.

Lawson Little, son of Col. and Mrs. W. L. Little, who has been playing golf in Denver for two weeks, will return to Ft. Warren Wednesday to spend the remainder of the Summer with his parents. Mr. Little is attending Leland Stanford University and will return there in the Fall.

FT. SAM HOUSTON, TEX.

Aug. 3, 1931

BRIG. GEN. S. D. ROCKENBACH returned this week from a leave spent in Virginia and the east.

Col. and Mrs. J. A. Berry who have been visiting in New York and Washington, have returned to the post.

Maj. and Mrs. H. L. Freeland are spending some time in North Texas.

Misses Nathalie Tompkins and Elizabeth Forsythe entertained with a picnic supper, having as their guests, Misses Betty Coburn, Mary Clark, Fanny Graham, Betty Witherspoon, Kathleen Hennessy and Messrs. Sanford French, Bill Robbins, Bud Clark, Royal Reynolds and Bert Lyman.

Maj. and Mrs. Brooke C. Grant were hosts at a lovely dinner complimenting Maj. and Mrs. J. E. Bayless, of Washington, D. C., who have been extensively entertained while visiting here.

Mrs. H. K. Reynolds was hostess at a bridge luncheon at the Country Club complimenting Miss Helen McGivern, of Washington, who has been the attractive guest of Maj. and Mrs. E. E. Buffin. Guests were Mesdames Roger Brooke, A. L. Mason, W. H. Houston, F. W. Shinn, J. B. Anderson and Mott Ramsey.

Col. and Mrs. Seth Winfree, of Ft. Brown, are the guests of Maj. and Mrs. B. R. Peyton.

Col. and Mrs. Richard Burleson are spending a month's leave in Mexico.

Mrs. Jessy Boyd and small son are spending some time in Michigan where they will be joined before returning home by Colonel Boyd.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frank S. Cocheu entertained with a beautifully appointed dinner honoring Capt. and Mrs. Willis D. Cronkrite who left recently for Ft. Benning, Ga.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, MASS.

Aug. 1, 1931

OFFICERS who have completed their first year of the Ordnance Course at Watertown Arsenal at Watertown, Mass., will leave the middle of August for a course of one month at Haritan Arsenal. With the departure of these officers, many of the wives of the Army men will leave Watertown for visits during the absence of the officers.

Mrs. Seleen, wife of Lt. Paul M. Seleen of Watertown, left on Thursday with her baby daughter for a month's visit with her parents in Maryland.

Maj. and Mrs. Glendon M. Barnes, who are stationed at the Watertown Arsenal, left on Friday for a motor trip through New Hampshire, where they will enjoy their vacation on a fishing trip through the New England States.

Miss Barbara Barnes, daughter of Major and Mrs. Barnes, is enjoying her vacation visiting school friends. Having passed the entrance examinations for both Wellesley and Briarcliffe College, Miss Barbara has chosen Briarcliffe as the college which she will enter in September.

Lt. and Mrs. Albert S. Rice, of Watertown, have visiting them Mrs. Rice's sister, Mrs. May C. Shuffelberger, of Ft. McPherson, Ga. Mrs. Shuffelberger will remain with her sister during the month which Lieutenant Rice will pass at Haritan Arsenal.

Lt. and Mrs. Ralph H. Bassett, of Belmont, have as their guest Mrs. Bassett's sister, Mrs. Arthur M. Parsons, wife of Lieutenant Parsons.

Complimenting Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. H. J. D. Meyer, wife of Lieutenant Meyer, will be hostess in her home in Watertown on Wednesday evening, for three tables of bridge. Invited to this affair are Mesdames Bethel W. Simpson, David J. Crawford, William J. Crowe, John H. Hinrichs, Edward P. Mechling, Frank D. Merrill, N. Poinier, Sr., Albert S. Rice, Raymond R. Robins, Cyril E. Williams, Leslie S. Fletcher, and May C. Shuffelberger.

Mrs. Clarence E. Partridge, wife of Major Partridge of the Watertown Arsenal, will return next month from a trip through Europe.

FT. SILL, OKLA.

Aug. 1, 1931

BRIG. GEN. AND MRS. WILLIAM M. CRUIKSHANK and Miss Mary Cruikshank left Monday on a trip to Mexico. They will motor as far as Monterey and then travel by train to Mexico City.

Col. and Mrs. Lesley J. McNair had as their guests for dinner Tuesday evening, Mrs. Morris Simpson and Col. Robert H. Pierson.

Mrs. Harold E. Egan entertained at luncheon and bridge Tuesday, having as her guests Mrs. Marvin C. Heyser, Mrs. Joseph R. Bibb, and Mrs. E. A. Banning.

Those enjoying a "Dutch Treat" picnic at West Lake Tuesday evening, were Lt. and Mrs. George V. Keyser, Lt. and Mrs. Bryan Evans, Mrs. Margery Roberts, Lt. Williston B. Palmer, Lt. Vonna F. Burger, and Lt. H. C. Fowler.

Lt. and Mrs. Giles E. Carpenter and baby daughter, Joan, returned home early Wednesday morning from a six (Please turn to Next Page)

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FT. SILL, OKLA.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

weeks' leave which they spent with Lieutenant Carpenter's parents at Emmett, Idaho. They visited Yellowstone National Park on their trip home and spent two days at Ft. Francis E. Warren as the guests of Lt. and Mrs. Tom E. Lewis.

Maj. and Mrs. Howard Hume entertained at dinner Wednesday evening for Maj. and Mrs. Marvin C. Heyser and Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Colbern.

Col. Herbert G. Shaw, MC, and Mrs. Shaw arrived on the post Thursday and were the dinner guests that evening of Col. and Mrs. Lesley J. McNair.

HOLABIRD QM DEPOT, MD.

Aug. 3, 1931

THE Reserve officers on active duty at Holabird Quartermaster Depot entertained the officers and ladies of the post with a dance at the Officers' Club on Friday, July 31.

Capt. and Mrs. Edwin S. Van Deusen and family are visiting friends and relatives in New York and New Jersey.

Lt. Henry Dahne recently left the post to visit relatives in Linville, N. C. Lt. and Mrs. Alfred B. Denniston spent the week-end visiting relatives in Easton, Pa.

Capt. Arthur F. Gilmore and Mrs. Gilmore will spend some time in the Adirondacks, after which Captain Gilmore will report to his new station at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Lt. Walter Wilsey recently left for Camp Perry, Ohio, for a two months' tour of duty.

Miss Helen Wilson, of Easton, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. B. Denniston. Mr. George D. Clark, of Glenwood, Md., is the guest of Lt. and Mrs. W. K. Ghormley.

Capt. and Mrs. Austin W. Lee and family are visiting relatives in Mississippi and Texas.

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD.

Aug. 4, 1931

ON FRIDAY night, July 31, the officers and ladies of the Proving Ground entertained at a dance in honor of the members of the 1931 Officers Reserve Corps camp.

On Tuesday, Aug. 4, the members of the Officers Reserve Corps who are now in camp gave a beach party in honor of the officers and ladies of the Proving Ground.

On Thursday, Aug. 6, the officers and ladies of the Proving Ground were entertained at a dance given by the members of the Officers Reserve Corps camp.

FT. LEWIS, WASH.

Aug. 1, 1931

MAJ. AND MRS. CLARENCE R. BENNEY are entertaining in their post quarters, Maj. and Mrs. V. Z. Brown of Portland and their young son.

A dinner and theater party were planned for their guests Sunday, by Lt. and Mrs. James G. Anding, who honored Lt. and Mrs. Ernest O. Lee, soon to leave Ft. Lewis for West Point. Invitations included Capt. and Mrs. Eric Ericson, Lt. and Mrs. Harry B. Packard and the honor guests, Lieutenant and Mrs. Lee.

Maj. and Mrs. Frederick A. Prince, of Ft. Lewis, entertained informally at dinner Saturday evening, their guests being Capt. and Mrs. Ronald Walsh, Lt. and Mrs. Elmer C. Ringer, Lt. and Mrs. Raymond L. Hill, and their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. George Prince and Mr. and Mrs. George Prince, Jr.

At their home in the lake district, Maj. and Mrs. C. E. Ide will entertain Saturday, Aug. 8, at a dinner, honoring Capt. and Mrs. Albert C. Stanford, who are soon to leave Puget Sound for Ft. Sill, Okla. Invitations will include 30 friends.

Among the guests at the tea which Admiral and Mrs. Campbell gave recently in Bremerton in honor of the commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet, Admiral and Mrs. Chase, were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Henry Grant Larnard and their son, Grant Larnard.

General and Mrs. Larnard motored the past week-end to the recently opened at Sunrise Park at Mount Tacoma. In the party were Maj. and Mrs. Frederick A. Prince and their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. George Prince, Mr. and Mrs. George Prince, Jr., Miss Mary Prince, a daughter, of Los Angeles; Capt. and Mrs. Charles Moffatt, Miss Katherine Larnard, Grant Larnard, Robert Prince, and Sidney Bowen.

FT. RILEY, KANS.

Aug. 1, 1931

CAPT. AND MRS. JAMES V. V. SHUFELT were hosts at dinner on Thursday evening for Maj. and Mrs. Duncan G. Richart, of Kansas City; Mrs. Gustav B. Guenther, Maj. and Mrs. Donald S. Perry, Maj. Rexford E. Willoughby, and Capt. Burton C. Andrus.

Capt. and Mrs. Marion Carson entertained at bridge on Monday evening, when their guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Abraham G. Lott, Maj. and Mrs. Donald S. Perry, Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Miller.

Mrs. Harry D. Chamberlin and Maj. and Mrs. John Millikin spent a week at Leonard Ranch near Colorado Springs.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank Nelson were hosts at dinner before the hop on Saturday evening, honoring Maj. and Mrs. John J. Bohn, who are visiting in Junction City, enroute to their new station at the War College, Washington, D. C. Covers were laid for Major and Mrs. Bohn, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Yates, of Junction City; Mrs. Arthur Thayer, Miss Cora Thayer, Maj. and Mrs. Arthur P. Thayer, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. Gyles Mer-

POSTS and STATIONS

rill, Capt. and Mrs. Herbert A. Myers, and Capt. L. Reignier.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. William W. West were hosts at dinner on Monday evening for Mrs. Rumbough, Maj. and Mrs. Ira T. Wyche, Mrs. Lester A. Sprinkle, Maj. John A. Crane, of Ft. Sill, Okla., and Maj. Edwin N. Hardy.

Maj. and Mrs. Donald S. Perry had as bridge guests on Monday evening, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Abraham G. Lott, Mrs. James V. V. Shufelt, Capt. and Mrs. Gyles Merrill, and Capt. and Mrs. Marion Carson.

Miss Bobby Tracey was hostess at a picnic supper party on Sunday evening, when her guests were Col. and Mrs. Alexander B. Cox, Miss Cora Thayer, of New York; Miss Mary Offley, Miss Marcella Palmer, Lt. and Mrs. Henry M. Alexander, Capt. and Mrs. Leslie D. Carter, Lt. Wallace H. Barnes, Lt. Alexander M. Miller, Jr., Lt. Wendell Blanchard, Lt. David E. Bradford, and Mrs. Tracey, of St. Louis.

JEFFERSONVILLE QM DEPOT, IND.

Aug. 3, 1931

LT. AND MRS. NATHAN W. THOMAS entertained with a lovely dinner-bridge Tuesday, July 28, at their home in Jeffersonville, Ind., in honor of Maj. and Mrs. James R. Hill, who left Jeffersonville for Washington, D. C., July 31. Prizes in bridge were won by Mrs. George F. Spann, Mrs. Joseph E. Smith, Capt. Henry J. Hunker, and Capt. George F. Spann. A beautiful guest prize was presented to Mrs. Hill. Guests included Maj. and Mrs. James R. Hill, Capt. and Mrs. George F. Spann, Capt. and Mrs. Henry J. Hunker, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph E. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Lee W. Card, Mrs. James E. Howard, and Mrs. Alma Brewer.

Capt. John H. Stodter, USA, Mrs. Stodter, and their two small children, Donnie and Durand, are visiting Mrs. Stodter's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Charles I. Bazire, at their home on Maple Street, Jeffersonville, Ind. Col. Charles E. Stodter, USA, father of Captain Stodter, is also a guest of Captain and Mrs. Bazire. Colonel Stodter will leave shortly for Ft. Riley, Kans., where he will take a short course in The Cavalry School. From Ft. Riley he goes to Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, where he will assume his permanent duties as commanding officer of that station. Captain Stodter, who has been stationed at Ft. Brown, Tex., has been detailed as a student at the Signal Corps School at Ft. Monmouth, N. J. After spending a few weeks' vacation in Jeffersonville, Captain and Mrs. Stodter will leave for Captain Stodter's new station.

Mrs. James R. Hill, who left Jeffersonville, Ind., July 31, for Washington, D. C., was the guest of honor at a brilliant reception and luncheon-bridge given Wednesday, July 29, by Mrs. James E. Howard, at her home in Jeffersonville. Prizes in bridge were won by Mrs. John Stodter, Mrs. George F. Spann, and Mrs. Charles I. Bazire. Mrs. Hill was the recipient of a lovely guest prize. Guests included Mesdames James R. Hill, George F. Spann, John Stodter, Walter Aekers, Joseph E. Smith, Charles I. Bazire, Henry J. Hunker, Lee W. Card, and Miss Virginia Dobbins.

Capt. Charles I. Bazire left Jeffersonville, Ind., July 31, for Camp Perry, Ohio. Captain Bazire has been ordered to Camp Perry as quartermaster, on temporary duty, in connection with the National Matches to be held at that station.

Maj. and Mrs. James R. Hill and family left Jeffersonville, Ind., July 31, on a month's vacation, to be spent in Canada. Major Hill has been ordered to duty as student at the Army War College, and at the conclusion of his leave, he and Mrs. Hill will go to Washington, D. C., for station.

FT. GEO. G. MEADE, MD.

Aug. 3, 1931

COL. AND MRS. JAMES M. PETTY have arrived on the post from Manhattan, Kans., where Colonel Petty was with the ROTC, Kansas State Agricultural College. Colonel Petty is to be the new commander of the Tank Regiment.

Last Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. John C. Sandlin entertained in honor of Colonel and Mrs. Petty with a dinner at Olney Farm in Ashton, Md.

Lt. and Mrs. Henry Burgess had as their guests last week-end, the Misses Aura and Iona Davenport, of Washington, for whom on Saturday evening they entertained with a delightfully informal buffet supper in their quarters. Covers were laid for 12 guests.

On Monday evening Capt. and Mrs. Tryon M. Shepherd entertained at dinner in their quarters, after which their guests, who included Lieutenants and Mesdames A. C. Ramsey, Ewing H. France, and J. N. Knov, enjoyed a game of miniature golf.

Maj. and Mrs. Jesse M. Ladd, who have gone on leave prior to reporting for duty at Ft. Benning, entertained 19 guests at dinner last week before the dance given for the visiting officers.

Another dinner party before the dance was given by Capt. and Mrs. L. D. Sharp and Capt. and Mrs. W. G. Hillard, Jr., as joint hosts.

Capt. Francis Brink, of Louisiana State College, visited on the post last

week for several days, as the guest of Lt. and Mrs. A. W. Cooley.

Maj. and Mrs. Ralph E. Jones had as their guests recently, Mrs. J. A. Brockman and daughter, Miss Doris, of Columbia, S. C. During their visit Miss Josephine Jones gave an afternoon party for Miss Brockman.

Capt. and Mrs. William M. Tow arrived on the post the past week. Captain Tow is to be a student in the Tank Course for the coming year, having just completed a month at Edgewood Arsenal, and the course at the Infantry School.

FT. HOYLE, MD.

Aug. 5, 1931

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE VAN HORN MOSELEY, the Deputy Chief of Staff, and Maj. Gen. Harry L. Gilchrist, the Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, visited Ft. Hoyle for a short time Friday morning. They were accompanied by Lt. Col. Claude E. Brigham, Commanding Officer of Edgewood Arsenal.

Col. Laurin L. Lawson entertained at a stag dinner at his quarters on Tuesday evening. The guests were Brig. Gen. James B. Gowen, Col. Leroy W. Herron, Col. Roger Morrill, Lt. Col. William R. Henry, Lt. Col. Walter H. Smith, Lt. Col. Ernest S. Cox, Lt. Col. Roger Sherman Hartz, Maj. John M. McDowell, Maj. William H. Shepherd, Maj. David E. Cain and Maj. Carl P. Dowell.

Lt. William E. Powell, who has been here on temporary duty with the Summer training camp, and Mrs. Powell left the post on Saturday. They will sail for Panama Oct. 22.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. William B. Wallace were the guests on Sunday of their son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. John H. Fye.

Lt. and Mrs. Thomas F. Keefe, who left the post on Tuesday, will spend some time on leave in New England before going to their new station at Princeton University.

Lt. and Mrs. Richard G. Prather have as their house guests, Miss Eleanor Greasley of Washington, D. C., and Miss Pauline Foreman of Morgantown, W. Va.

Mr. Trevor Downer returned Sunday from Berlin, Md., where he was the house guest of Colonel Purnell. He left again on Tuesday to attend a house party in Charlestown, W. Va.

Lt. and Mrs. Frank E. Powell entertained at dinner on Saturday evening in honor of Maj. and Mrs. Oliver J. Bond.

A number of the officers of the 16th Field Artillery were hosts at a picnic and boating party to Pool's Island on Saturday afternoon. Among those present were Maj. and Mrs. Dean Hudnutt, Capt. and Mrs. Ira A. Crump, Capt. and Mrs. Roland C. Bower, Lt. and Mrs. Anthony C. McAuliffe, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Peakes, Miss Mary Elizabeth Brigham, Miss Peggy Gibbons of Washington, D. C., Capt. William A. Ray, Capt. Harold W. Blakely, Capt. Stuart McLeod, Lt. George S. Barth, Lt. Leslie P. Downing and Lt. Edgerton L. Watson.

Lt. and Mrs. Norman H. Smith spent the week-end in Washington as the guests of Mrs. Smith's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hosh.

Mrs. James E. Holley and her parents, Capt. and Mrs. George R. Hedge, left for Washington on Monday.

The Misses Helene and Mildred Gowen entertained about 20 guests at a picnic and swimming party Thursday evening.

Col. Laurin L. Lawson and the Misses Laurine and Frances Lawson are spending several days in Washington.

Maj. David E. Cain has arrived to take command of the 1st Battalion of the 6th Field Artillery, formerly commanded by Lt. Col. William R. Henry. Until recently Major Cain was a student at the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Mrs. Charles L. Dasher and her small daughters, Beverly Ann and Charleen, returned from Washington Sunday.

Batteries A and C of the 16th Field Artillery, which have been at this station since June 5, left on their return march to Ft. Myer, Va., Tuesday, under command of Capt. George D. Shea.

Mrs. Earl J. Murphy and son, Master Jerry Murphy, are visiting relatives in Montclair, N. J.

Among the 113 field artillery reserve officers at Ft. Hoyle on two weeks' active duty are: Col. Leroy W. Herron, Washington, D. C.; Col. Roger Morrill, Lt. Col. Edwin H. Hemingway and Maj. Carl Dowell, of New York City; Lt. Roger Sherman Hartz and Maj. Frank Gosnell, Jr., of Baltimore; Lt. Col. Ernest S. Cox, Richmond, Va.; Maj. Theodore R. Sinclair, Warm Springs, Va.; Maj. Charles L. Laddson, Ballston, Va., and Maj. Henry E. Smith, Harrisburg, Pa.

Mrs. George A. Grayeb left on Friday for Ft. Howard where she is visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs. James M. Webb. Lt. and Mrs. Charles D. Daniel spent last week-end in Washington.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

Aug. 1, 1931

MRS. WILLIAM JAMES, wife of Captain James, USMC, who leaves soon for Quantico, Va., was guest of honor at a small supper bridge with which Mrs. George P. Hunter entertained this week. Newcomers are Lt. and Mrs. Ward Gil-

bert and their son, Bobbie. The Gilberts came from Anacostia and will live at the Barcelona Apartments on First Street, Long Beach. They expect to be here for the next two years while Lieutenant Gilbert is aboard the USS Lexington.

Mrs. William S. Popham, Jr., wife of Lt. Comdr. W. S. Popham, presided at a luncheon at the Pacific Coast Club.

Fifteen Navy and civilian children were bidden to a merry party Thursday when Mrs. Victor Herbst, wife of Commander Herbst, entertained for her young daughter, Barbara, who was celebrating her eighth birthday.

Miss Harriett Farrell, of Hollywood, arrived to visit Lt. and Mrs. James E. Dyer for the coming week. Mrs. Dyer was hostess at a supper bridge Wednesday for her guest.

EDGEWOOD ARSENAL, MD.

Aug. 5, 1931

MRS. E. B. WOODWARD has been visiting her son, Capt. Horace M. Woodward, and Mrs. Woodward.

Mrs. Joseph D. Coughan, who has been visiting in Pennsylvania during the Summer, returned to the post on Sunday.

Capt. and Mrs. Rhey T. Holt were hosts at a picnic supper and boating party to Betterton Point on Thursday evening for Col. Selvin D. Smith, Col. Richard W. Walker, Lt. Col. Alexander M. Milton, Maj. and Mrs. Herbert E. Taylor, Maj. and Mrs. William N. Porter, Capt. and Mrs. Harold A. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Knight, Lt. Col. Campbell B. Hodges and Maj. Theodore Barnes.

Maj. and Mrs. Frederick R. Garcia entertained at an informal picnic supper party Sunday evening.

Miss Louise Brewer, who has been the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Edwin C. Maling, left Saturday for her home in Atlanta, Ga.

Lt. and Mrs. Milton C. Hankins arrived on the post last Wednesday. Lieutenant Hankins is the new post signal officer.

FT. OGLETHORPE, GA.

Aug. 4, 1931

COL. AND MRS. E. H. HUMPHREY and Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. McC. Beck, Jr., 6th Cav., have been the recipients of many delightful parties at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., on the eve of their departure for their new stations. The officers and ladies of the garrison gave a farewell dance for them on Saturday evening, Aug. 1, and on Sunday evening, Aug. 2, the officers and ladies of the 3d Battalion, 22nd Inf., gave a picnic supper in their honor at the Memorial Swimming Pool in the post.

In addition to the foregoing they have been the honor guests at many dinners and luncheons.

Colonel Humphrey was given a farewell luncheon by the Chamber of Commerce at the Reed House in Chattanooga on July 28, at which he was presented a very handsome cigarette case and lighter as a reminder of the high esteem in which he is held by the citizens of Chattanooga.

Colonel Humphrey has been one of the most popular commanders at Ft. Oglethorpe since the war and his departure is very much regretted by the military personnel as well as his many friends in Chattanooga.

Col. and Mrs. Gordon Johnston arrived at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., on Aug. 2, from Mexico City and have been the guests for a few days of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Troup Miller, 6th Cav.

Colonel Johnston assumed command of the 6th Cavalry and the Post Aug. 4, upon the departure of Col. E. H. Humphrey for Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Colonel Miller became the new Post Executive upon the departure of Lt. Col. R. McC. Beck, Jr., for the Army War College.

MITCHEL FIELD, N. Y.

Aug. 4, 1931

MAJOR AND MRS. MYERS are entertaining Lt. G. W. Hanson. Lieutenant Hanson has just completed the photographic course at Chanute Field and is now enroute to his new station, Duncan Field, San Antonio, Tex.

Lieutenant Ballard of Selfridge Field, Mich., and Mr. W. F. McCulloch of Paragould, Ark., spent the week-end with Lieutenant and Mrs. McCulloch.

The Women's Bridge Club met last Tuesday at Mrs. Robinson's quarters. Wing Commander L. J. Finnes, RAF, Air Attache to the British Embassy in Washington, visited the field on Friday, July 31. He was escorted about the post by Lieutenant Murtha.

Lieutenants Enrique Caloca and Antonio Vega of the Mexican Air Force, enroute to Europe to study pursuit aviation for the Mexican Government, paid Mitchell Field a visit and were escorted about the post by Lieutenants S. E. Anderson and Murtha. At the finish of their tour of inspection they were flown over Manhattan. They were quite intrigued by their air view of the great metropolis. Lieutenant Baylor is spending his leave at Lake Junaluska in North Carolina.

Capt. and Mrs. Ben Smith were the guests of Lieutenant and Mrs. Heffly. On Saturday night a dinner party was given in their honor.

CHANUTE FIELD, ILL.

Aug. 1, 1931

THE Tuesday Evening Bridge Club met at the Officers' Club with Maj. and Mrs. L. W. Ballantyne and Capt. and Mrs. S. Jacobson, hosts. Bridge prizes were won by Captain Jacobson, Mrs. W. B. Souza and Mrs. N. R. Laughinhouse. (Please turn to Back Page)

Ordnance Activities

Substitute for Silk.—Picatinny Arsenal conducted laboratory tests with batiste fine cheesecloth, voile, lightweight rayon, transparent organdie, Summer silk, and sunsilk to determine their satisfactoriness as a substitute for silk in pyrotechnic parachutes. After rejecting some materials because of either insufficient strength, excessive weight, or too great porosity, three parachutes of each of the materials—batiste, voile and sunsilk—were manufactured for test at Aberdeen Proving Ground to determine their satisfactoriness from the points of view of strength and rate of descent with a given weight attached. Considering that the metal container which houses the standard silk parachute and illuminant of the M-3 Flare is not large enough to house the experimental parachutes and the illuminant of the M-3 Flare, it will be necessary, for the purpose of tests at Aberdeen Proving Ground, to substitute for the illuminant an inert material of greater density. It is anticipated that shipment to Aberdeen Proving Ground of the flare assemblies containing the experimental parachutes will be made during this month. In addition, Picatinny Arsenal was requested to investigate a lighter weight rayon than that previously tested, and a cotton material, commercially known as KK cloth. The latter materials showed promise in tests conducted by the Air Corps and Bureau of Standards, respectively.

Wound Bombs.—The bombs thus far manufactured were made by utilizing cold drawn seamless tubing 4 1/2 inches outside diameter and 3 1/4 inches inside diameter. This tubing was cut up into rings .4 inch wide, which were then machined or broached so that the inside diameter was approximately 3.28 inches. In the final operation the rings were faced. By this process approximately 25% of the original material was wasted in chips which resulted from cutting the rings from the seamless tube. Regardless of the savings that were effected in labor costs, the high price of the raw material and the high wastage in machining were present.

It is interesting to note that the original lot of bombs manufactured cost approximately \$46 each, which was gradually reduced so that the present cost of a bomb, loaded, fused, and packed, is only approximately \$12. This price, it was felt, could be still further reduced by the utilization of a closely wound continuous coil of square wire, without sacrificing the effectiveness of the bomb. As a result, a small quantity was manufactured for test at Aberdeen Proving Ground, which indicated that the requirements for the chemical composition of the steel coil will have to be changed. A second lot of bombs in which the carbon content of the steel was considerably reduced was then manufactured and tested, the results indicating that the effectiveness of the coil bomb was as satisfactory as that of a ring-type bomb made from seamless tubing. In view of this, the process of manufacture, which will permit the use of a closely wound continuous coil of square wire, was incorporated on present standard drawings, thereby permitting the manufacturer to utilize either this or the old process of manufacture. Another process which is incorporated on present drawings permits the use of butt welded ring formed from steel bar.

Sighting and Mounting.—A consolidated study has been made of the Anti-aircraft Board Report for 1930 and projects have been initiated for the further development of anti-aircraft sighting and mounting equipment.

Test Rifles.—Tests of the Garand and Pedersen Caliber .276 Semi-Automatic Rifles have commenced at Ft. Riley, Kans., and are progressing rapidly.

New Rifle Bolt.—Two rifles with the newly designed caliber .22 rifle bolt have been manufactured at Springfield Armory, one of which is undergoing an endurance firing test at the Armory.

Broaches.—Sample broaches used by the Hotchkiss Company for broaching the bore of rifle and machine gun barrels have been thoroughly tested at Springfield Armory. The conclusions expressed by the Armory are that the broaches as furnished by the Hotchkiss Company do not produce a satisfactory barrel of the type manufactured at Springfield Armory and that it is impracticable to obtain a finished surface at anywhere near the standard maintained at that Armory and which is considered necessary in small arms barrels, by means of broaching due to the length and small diameter of the bore.

Commands 3rd Corps Area

MAJ. GEN. PAUL B. MALONE on Aug. 3 assumed command of the 3rd Corps at Baltimore Md., upon the departure of Maj. Gen. Fred W. Sladen for a vacation in New Jersey and Canada preceding his retirement for age Nov. 24. Later, General Sladen may tour Europe.

No formal ceremonies marked the transfer of command. General Malone addressed the assembled staff officers briefly, paying high tribute to the soldierly qualities and distinguished career of his predecessor, General Sladen. He also announced that he contemplated no change in the general policies of General Sladen but would place particular emphasis on troop training.

"I regard the training of the Infantry with its supporting Field Artillery and Air Corps observation units as of prime importance," General Malone said. "Combined training of these combat units to insure teamwork and the greatest efficiency in communication between all three is essential in our training plans," he said.

In the afternoon, after assuming command of the Corps Area, General Malone came to Washington, D. C., where he paid his respects to Acting Secretary Payne and General MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the Army.

General Malone expects to leave Baltimore shortly for a month's leave of absence after his two years of service in the Philippines. With Mrs. Malone, the General will meet his son-in-law and aide, Capt. Orryl S. Robles and family, upon their arrival in New York, Aug. 11, by transport from the Philippines.

112th Field Artillery

Pine Camp, N. Y.—The 112th Field Artillery, National Guard of New Jersey, is now rounding out a successful field training period of two weeks at Pine Camp, N. Y. The encampment closes Aug. 8 with both officers and enlisted men highly gratified with the results obtained in the development of the regiment's efficiency.

This training period has been exceptional in a number of respects, particularly by reason of the unusual attendance record by which it is distinguished. Every officer and enlisted man of the regiment is in camp and the spirit of the regiment is of the highest.

A great amount of work and also events of a more diverting character have been crowded into the training period. They have included, of course, the customary field artillery activities, including firing on the range and a field maneuver which kept the regiment away from camp three days.

Among the distinguished visitors received by the regiment during the two weeks at Pine Camp, was Maj. Gen. Henry G. Bishop, Chief of Field Artillery of the United States Army, in whose honor a review was given. General Bishop spoke highly in commendation of the completeness of the regiment's organization and the fine appearance of the men; also of the obvious spirit of enthusiasm animating the personnel.

309th Infantry

FROM homes in New Jersey and Delaware, forty-one Army Reserve officers, all members of the 309th Infantry, assembled at Camp Dix, N. J., Sunday, Aug. 2, to participate in the annual field mobilization of the 78th (Lightning) Division, U. S. Army Reserve.

The forty-one officers training with the 309th Infantry, as announced by General Ely, are:

Col. J. W. Reed, Lt. Col. Washington T. Romaine, Maj. Frederick Hickman, Capt. George B. Corby, Frederick W. Konietzko, II, George W. E. Smith, and James W. Snyder, Jr.; 1st Lts. Walker L. Garnett, William C. Heyer, Harry Hickman, Lamar C. LeBron, Abram H. Rosenfeld, Jr., Howard K. Shaw, Paul E. Sholl, Harper Stillman, Vernon A. Statesir, Gustave McK. Triesch, and John B. Ward.

Second Lts. Winfield S. Adams, Ralph S. Baker, Franklin H. Berry, James R. Boswell, Cooper B. Bright, Robert S. Creighton, John E. Donnelly, Oscar M. Hansen, Louis H. Herman, Charles F. Kelly, Jr., Harry G. Letts, Albert Moerman, Clarence M. Morfit, Jr., Warren A. Moritz, Eugene J. Mullen, John T. Neath, Alexander Oliphant, Edgar P. Reese, Jr., Willard M. Reilly, Vivian D. Smith, and Robert F. Thornley.

Flying Inspections

STARTING on another plane trip to various National Guard encampments throughout the country, the Chief of the Militia Bureau, Maj. Gen. William G. Everson, left Washington on Aug. 5 and will not return until Aug. 25. During his August flying, General Everson, piloted by Capt. Vincent J. Meloy, AC, U. S. Army, in a Militia Bureau plane, will cover approximately 6,345 miles, on a trip which will take him to New England, down the Atlantic Coast to South Carolina, westward to Oklahoma, and then through the middle west to the National Capital.

General Everson's itinerary follows: Leave Washington Aug. 5, via New York City, to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., arriving at Camp Keyes, Me., the same day.

Aug. 6—Portland, Me.
Aug. 6—Portland, Me.
Aug. 7—Sea Girt, N. J., and Bethany Beach, Del.
Aug. 8—Virginia Beach, Va., and Columbia, S. C.

Aug. 9—Camp Pike (Little Rock), Ark.
Aug. 10—Camp Clark, Mo.
Aug. 11—Camp Grant, Ill.
Aug. 12—Louisville, Ky.
Aug. 13—Camp Knox, Ky.
Aug. 15—Ashland, Nebr.
Aug. 16—Camp Dodge, Iowa.
Aug. 17—Ft. Sill, Okla.
Aug. 19—St. Louis, Mo.
Aug. 20—Chicago, Ill.
Aug. 22-24—Indianapolis, Ind.

Bombing of Mt. Shasta

THE Army Air Corps has announced a change of plans in connection with the bombing of the Mt. Shasta on Aug. 11. In conformity with the desires of the Commissioner of Fisheries of the State of Virginia, the bombing of this discarded United States Shipping Board vessel will be conducted some 75 miles southeast of Hampton Roads, Va., instead of the shorter distance from shore of 30 miles as originally contemplated. This change meets the suggestion of the Commissioner of Fisheries of Virginia that the bombing be conducted in a locality where the water is at least 100 fathoms deeps, so as not to interfere with fishing operations off the coast or damage fishing nets.

Nine Bombardment teams of the 2nd Bombardment Group, Langley Field, Va., under the command of Maj. Herbert A. Dargue, AC, have been selected to try their skill on this abandoned vessel from which every piece of material of any value has been salvaged.

After being towed to her last resting place by the United States Army Mine Planter General Schofield, the Mt. Shasta will be set adrift to serve as a target for the 100 and 300-pound bombs which will be hurled at her from varying altitudes by the Langley Field bombers. Major Dargue will direct the bombing operations from his plane via radio. A complete Army radio network will be maintained between the bombing planes, the Mine Planter and Langley Field.

The entire program, including a virtually blow by blow account of the bombing, will be broadcast throughout the nation through the Columbia Broadcasting System's chain of stations. Announcers of this broadcasting system will have microphones both in the Army Air Corps radio-equipped transport plane, better known as the "Flying Laboratory," which will accompany the bombing planes, and on the Mine Planter.

Commenting on this latest project of the Air Corps in bombing a real target on the high seas, Major Dargue states that the lessons expected to be learned and the benefits to be derived from same are four-fold, namely: The amount of time required for a flight of nine loaded bombers to clear the airdrome and intercept a vessel about 100 miles at sea; the amount of bombs which will be required to sink a vessel of the type of the Mt. Shasta; the testing of the efficiency of the Army Air Corps radio system during actual bombing operations and the actual practice of bombing a target of this type.

Appoint Five from NROTC

FIVE Naval ROTC graduates have been appointed ensigns in the Supply Corps of the Navy. The new ensigns are: Harvey Hope, Yale University; Frederick Witzel, U. of California; Bernhard Bieslau, U. of California; Francis B. Rissler, U. of Washington, and Arnold J. Carlson, U. of Washington.

Infantry School Notes

Ft. Benning, Ga.—There will be approximately a 25 per cent turn-over in the Academic Department of the Infantry School for the 1931-32 course which begins in September, according to an announcement made by the Commandant's office this week. Chief of interest among the replacements will be the arrival of Lt. Col. James B. Woolnough, who has been assigned to the First Section as an understudy to Lt. Col. Joseph W. Stilwell, who will have completed his 4-year tour as head of that section at the close of the coming school year.

In the instructional course, two changes have been made, including the additional subject of Staff Technique which has been added to the Second Section. The First Section has been charged with instructing in Combat Intelligence and the subject of Troop Movements has been transferred from the First Section to the Second Section under the head of Logistics which will be combined with Marches and Shelter.

A list of the instructors and the assignment of subjects to the various sections follows. The names of those in black type indicate the newly assigned officers to the faculty.

The Staff


Lt. Col. George C. Marshall, Ass't Com'dt; Maj. W. M. Freehoff, Sec.; Maj. Emil W. Leard, Ass't Sec.; Lt. Fremont B. Hodson, Prop. Officer; Lt. Howard J. Liston, Draft and Reproduction Plant.

First Section—Tactics, to include the Reinforced Brigade; Command and Staff; Command Posts; Organization; Combat Orders; Combat Intelligence. Chief of Section, Lt. Col. Joseph W. Stilwell; Secretary, Maj. Robert B. Cole; Instructors, Lt. James B. Woolnough, Maj. Thomas S. Arms, Maj. A. V. Arhold, Maj. Lewis C. Davidson, Maj. Vernon Evans, Maj. Hugh C. Gilchrist, Lt. Col. John J. Jenkins, Maj. Albert S. J. Tucker, Maj. Dennis E. McCundiff, Maj. Robert B. Cole, Maj. L. C. Davidson, Maj. Edward J. Shernburne, Maj. W. F. Lee, Maj. W. F. Freehoff, Maj. E. W. Leard, Maj. Harry L. Reeder, Maj. Charles P. Stivers, Maj. Lloyd L. Cook, Maj. Roger Williams, Maj. Thomas S. Arms, Maj. Frederick McCabe, Maj. Vernon Evans, Capt. Francis G. Bonham, Capt. Henry J. Matchett, Capt. Neal C. Johnson, Capt. William Hones, Capt. Geoffrey Marshall.

Second Section—Medical Service, Communications; Topography and Field Engineering; Training; Army of the United States; Physical Training; Close-Order Drill; Military Courtesy and Customs of the Service; Equitation; Animal Management; Transportation Logistics; Staff Maps; Staff Technique and Horseshoers School. Chief of Section, Lt. Col. Morrison C. Stayer; Secretary, Capt. Fred E. Gaillard; Instructors, Maj. Thomas J. Hearn, Maj. Frank H. Heilman, Maj. Albert J. Lyman, Capt. Willard S. Paul, John W. Blue, Joseph A. Nichols, James H. Drake, George F. Bloomquist, Jarid I. Wood, Maj. Edwin D. Patrick, George L. Craft, John B. Thompson, 1st Lts. Robert T. Foster, Robert V. Murphy, Julian E. Raymond, Hammond McD. Monroe, Robert D. McKnight, Landon G. Lockett, Jacob R. Moon.

Third Section—Infantry and Chemical Warfare Weapons; Musketry; Combat Principles of Rifle and Machine Gun Squad and Section; Combat Practice. Chief of Section, Omar N. Bradley; Secretary, Lowell W. Rooks; Instructors, Maj. Claudis M. Easley; Capt. Elmer G. Lindroth, Lowell W. Rooks, Raymond E. Vermette, Hugh M. Evans, Russell B. Reynolds, Norman D. Cota, Burton L. Lucas, George Van W. Pope, Oliver E. G. Trechter, Lts. Donald W. Brann, Kamil Mertons.

Fourth Section—Military History, Instructional Methods; Public Speaking; Parliamentary Procedure; Psychology; Infantry Extension Courses; Editing; Mailing List. Maj. Edwin F. Harding, Chief of Section; Capt. Robert H. Chance, Secretary. Instructors, Maj. Richard G. Tindal, Truman Smith, Capt. Robert H. Chance, Francis H. Wilson, John A. Andrews, William W. Eagles, Walter C. Phillips.



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310th Infantry

COL. HARRIOT VAN D. MOORE heads a group of 44 business and professional men who form the officer personnel of the 310th Infantry, U. S. Army Reserve, during the regiment's annual two-week mobilization at Camp Dix, N. J., which began Thursday, July 30.

The group includes:

Lt. Col. David Banks, Benjamin A. Colonna, Courtney C. Crozier, Harold D. Dyke, and Arthur G. Judd.

Capt. Archibald D. Bell, Frank B. Chapman, Adolph R. Desow, Cyril J. Donoghue, Carroll A. Edson, Harry C. Goldsmith, Henry E. Jeter, Arthur R. Knott, Walter Measday, jr., Henry D. O'Rourke, Conrad H. Pederson, Arnold M. Probst, John Scially, August C. Wallace, and Alfred B. Wasons.

1st Lts. Clarence G. Bergman, Louis M. Diou, William A. Duncan, Arthur F. Eastman, John R. Galbraith, Abraham T. Kaplan, Cyrus W. Lunn, Thomas F. Madsen, Francis J. Puy, Franklin Stokert, and Joseph J. Swift.

2nd Lts. Edmond J. Bagnell, Ralph L. Barbehenn, Harry A. Conroy, Robert L. Dod, Charles P. Garbarini, Walter R. Gottschalk, Gilbert Kinmonth, Alfred Reck, Walter A. Siebert, James A. Watters, John H. Winant, and James F. Bagnell, jr.

Yale CMTC Scholarship

MAJ. GEN. HANSON E. ELY, commanding the 2nd Corps Area, has announced that Yale University has offered a scholarship for an outstanding cadet of the Citizens' Military Training Camps within New York State, New Jersey and Delaware.

General Ely will select the most promising young man from among the 4,800 youths attending this Summer's encampments, basing his decision on the all-round merit of the candidate, including classroom and examination records, personality, character and financial need, as reported by the commanding officers of the various CMT Camps of the 2nd Corps Area.

The scholarship will amount to full tuition, valued at \$450, for the academic year 1931-32. The university authorities, however, may continue the scholarship throughout the full four-year course if warranted by the student's scholastic record, his all-round promise, and financial condition. The competition is open to young men who have fully qualified in June, 1931, for admission to Yale in the Fall.

National Guard Construction

THE Chief of the Militia Bureau, Maj. Gen. William G. Everson, has approved the following contracts for construction at National Guard camps throughout the country from the \$1,000,000 appropriation for this purpose in the effort to relieve unemployment:

Camp Pike, Ark.—Improvement of water system, \$5,245.00.

Camp Devens, Mass.—Repairs to water system, \$492.80.

Camp Glenn, N. C.—Drainage, \$400.00.

Camp Jackson, S. C.—Three bath houses and latrines, \$4,350.00.

Camp Williams, Wis.—Repairs on target range, \$1,380.00.

The following contracts for construction have also been approved for the National Guard from the regular annual appropriation for this purpose:

Camp Beauregard, La.—Repairs to buildings at camp site, \$500.00.

Flagstaff, Ariz.—Salvage of temporary camp buildings, etc., \$480.00.

Camp Grayling, Mich.—Painting of 218 buildings, \$4,360.00.

Camp Clark, Mo.—Sewage disposal, \$300.00; repair work on camp, \$81.82.

ROTC AT Ft. Sheridan

Ft. Sheridan, Ill.—Antiaircraft and Signal Corps ROTC units from the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Corps Areas are receiving their Summer camp training at the station. The post, located on the banks of Lake Michigan, in the midst of the beautiful North Shore District in the northern suburbs of Chicago, offers unusual opportunities to the students' camp. The ideal camp site, the nearness to Chicago, and the splendid training facilities which include contacts with the Regular Army, National Guard and the Officers' Reserve Corps make this training center a real asset in popularizing the ROTC at the different colleges and schools in the Corps Areas involved.

Facilities for training here are: The 61st Coast Artillery firing range for (AA) gun and machine gun, the Cavalry Rifle and Pistol ranges for small arms firing, and the immense parade grounds for close order drill.

Several fine concrete tennis courts, clay volley ball courts, ball fields and an ideal beach on the Lake, afford excellent opportunities for recreation. In addition, golf may be played near by, and polo games may be seen every Sunday between teams of Ft. Sheridan, Chicago and Milwaukee.

CMTC Rifle Team

Boston, Mass.—Thirteen outstanding students of this Summer's Citizens' Training Camps of the First Corps Area, picked from among 3,300 youthful residents of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, will defend the rifle shooting renown of New England against the best marksmen other sections of the United States can produce at the annual National Matches to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, from August 23 to September 13.

Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, commanding the First Corps Area, with headquarters at the Army Base here, has announced the membership of the CMTC rifle team. "Good character and sense of responsibility," as well as sharp-shooting ability, were factors governing selection of the successful youths, it was explained.

With the National CMTC rifle championship at stake, the New England youngsters will fire against teams from each of the other eight corps areas into which the United States is divided. The First Corps Area youths will also toe the firing line with leading shots of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and police and civilian shooting clubs in competition for the President's Cup and other trophies of world-wide fame.

Raymond Blanchard, 19, a graduate of Camp Devens, Mass., a member of the First Corps Area team for the past two years, was designated team captain.

The other members named were: Peter McLane, Herbert Parks, Elsworth S. Holmes, Edward R. Mahaney, and John W. Poole, all graduates of Ft. McKinley, Me.; William A. Childs, and Francis E. Toomey, Jr., both of Camp Devens, Mass.; Richard P. Sidmore and Harold M. Magee, both from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; Alton Tripp, a graduate of Ft. Adams, R. I.; Albert E. McCormick, from Ft. Adams, R. I., alternate, and Christopher R. Maher, from Ft. McKinley, Me., alternate.

Fortieth Division Training

Berkeley, Calif.—Troops of the Fortieth Division, California, Nevada and Utah, have completed their annual training at the Fortieth Division Training camp at San Luis Obispo, Calif., midway between San Francisco and Los Angeles on the coast. The first troops to complete their training were the 79th Infantry brigade, Brig. Gen. Wallace Mason commanding. Also at the first camp were the 143rd Field Artillery and 40th Signal company. Governor Rolph of California reviewed the troops July 11, while some 2,500 citizens motored to camp to observe the ceremonies.

On July 19, the 80th Infantry brigade, Brig. Gen. Walter Storey commanding, came into camp with the following special troops, Co. D, 115th Combat Engineers, Reno, Nev., and 40th M. P. Co., Reno; 115th Observation Squadron and 40th Tank Co.

Maj. Gen. David P. Barrows, commanding the Fortieth Division, was camp commander for the entire training period assisted by his staff of California and Utah officers.

On July 24 Governor Rolph of California and Governor Balzar of Nevada inspected the camp and were tendered a review by the 80th Infantry brigade. On this occasion some 3,000 spectators availed themselves of the opportunity of observing the review.

Congressman Henry Barbour, chairman of the subcommittee on appropriations of the military affairs committee, was an interested visitor.

Adj. Gen. Seth E. Howard remained in camp for the entire period, serving with his regiment, the 185th Infantry, as executive officer during the second camp.

Train at Edgewood

TWELVE civilian chemists reported Aug. 2 at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to begin a course of training designed to increase their value as Reserve officers of the Chemical Warfare Service of the Army. War Department orders direct that they be relieved in time to arrive at their homes Aug. 15.

The group consists of Maj. Oliver F. W. Cromwell and Henry P. Fry, Capt. Jacob M. Fain and Alexander A. Nikitin, 1st Lts. George M. Hopfenbeck, George H. Latham, and Addison E. Petty, and 2nd Lts. Anthony E. D'Angelo, Paul S. DePillis, Morris B. Jacobs, John L. Traub and Alfred J. P. Wilson.

Ft. Winfield Scott CMTC

ONE hundred and fifty boys from cities and towns of the Ninth Corps Area have completed a month of intensive military and athletic training at Ft. Winfield Scott, the Coast Artillery CMT camp for 1931 for the Pacific Coast.

The schedule was based on one idea: To keep every moment occupied, if not with actual instruction, then with athletics, some form of competitive game between the batteries. Reveille was at 6 a.m., and taps at 11 p.m. The morning was spent in Infantry drill, Artillery drill, and Gunners' instruction. The afternoon was reserved for classroom work for the first period, with a daily parade at 4:45. From 2 o'clock on, each day, all men were required to partake in either track and field or swimming. The evening was devoted to play-offs in the competitive meets and events.

The athletic schedule was more complete and comprehensive than last year's. Competition was between batteries, as well as platoons. The compulsory training included all forms of track and field, alternating with swimming. Besides these, there were baseball games, basketball, playground ball, volley ball, boxing, tennis, a cross-country run, swimming relays, and track relays. Competition was keen, and every evening found a large representation from each battery.

The parent-battery system was followed throughout. Battery A and battery E, of the 6th CA, regular garrison of the post, were the source of the enlisted cadre and commissioned personnel for the camp. The parent-battery system functioned perfectly. Separate messes were run, and the high standard of the cuisine was evidenced by the many compliments paid on visitor's day by the parents of the candidates. The regular battery furnished instructors, mess sergeant, cooks, extra K. P.'s, and supply sergeant. Each battery commander was responsible for the training in his own battery, and to this end picked from his regular battery his best instructors. Prizes were awarded to the winning battery in each event, and individual ribbons, medals and cups were presented by various firms of San Francisco. The McNamara Sporting Goods Company awarded a trophy to the winner of the cross country run, Mr. Frank T. Ker, easily making the award. A "Babe" Ruth baseball bat was given through the courtesy of the Louisville Slugger Bat Company, and Col. Jacob Ruppert of the New York American Baseball League. Mr. George Hearst, editor of the Examiner, San Francisco newspaper, presented a large cup to Lawrence C. Desmond, adjudged as being the candidate most proficient in Artillery work. The War Department Trophy for the platoon that excelled in Infantry drill was awarded to the 1st Platoon of Battery A. The Veterans of Foreign Wars presented a medal and citation to the basic who had shown the most progress during the camp. Mr. Don Gilman, vice president of the National Broadcasting Company, made the swimming awards. Mr. Edward M. Seacord, chairman of the CMTC committee of the V. F. W., made the award given by that organization.

17th Infantry Reunion

Columbus, Ohio.—The Society of the 17th Infantry recently closed a most enjoyable and successful reunion at the Chittenden Hotel in Columbus, Ohio.

Men who had served in the 17th U. S. Infantry came from all over the country and many were the enjoyable meetings after a separation of 32 years.

Among those who returned was Capt. James T. Kerr (now Brigadier General, retired), of Company K, and he was presented with a beautiful gold membership card by the Company K veterans present.

The following resolution was adopted: "Whereas, we, the men who served in the 17th U. S. Infantry, love and revere the officers under whom we served in battle, and whereas it would constitute a burden for an officer to attempt to keep up membership in all the various regimental associations to which he may be eligible:

"Be it resolved, that, all officers, who served with the 17th U. S. Infantry in Cuba or in the Philippines, or who have since served, or who shall in the future serve in the 17th U. S. Infantry, shall upon reporting name and address to National Headquarters and upon payment of any dues whatsoever, be declared life members, and a suitable card certifying, same sent to the officers so complying."

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Hangar at Sunnyvale

BIDS will be opened in the Navy Department next month for the construction of the huge dirigible hangar which is to be erected at the Navy's new lighter-than-air base at Sunnyvale, near the south end of San Francisco Bay. Plans and specifications of the immense structure have been completed by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department.

The hangar, which is to serve as a Pacific Coast dirigible base, will rank among the great structures of the world. It will be 1,138 feet long, 310 feet wide, and 198 feet high, or relatively, about three city blocks long, one block wide, and the equivalent of about 18 stories high.

In general shape it will be similar to the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation's hangar at Akron, Ohio, and will have the same type of "orange-peel" doors. The main arches, which are spaced 72 feet apart, are of a three-hinged type, with the lower pins set 55 feet about the floor level and supported on heavy A-frames. Between the arches is a continuous system of longitudinal trusses, set bellows-like around the curve of the arches, to brace the arches and support the heavy rafters.

Instead of anchoring only the middle part of the hangar and allowing the ends to expand outward in hot weather, as was done at Akron, the Sunnyvale hangar has been split in three sections, with two expansion joints between the middle and end sections. At these expansion joints, two complete arches, set four feet apart and entirely unconnected, are provided, so that each section can expand and contract independently.

The main doors, of which there are two at each end of the hangar, are shaped like a triangular section of orange-peel. They travel on semi-circular tracks having a radius of 161 feet, and are supported by large hinge pins located vertically above the center of each circle, and 200 feet in the air. Each door leaf weighs nearly 600 tons, and requires a 250 horsepower motor to move it along its track.

The designing of the intricate framing of these huge doors, and of the supports for the four-hinge pins, each of which has to take a horizontal thrust of nearly 200 tons, was a complex and difficult problem. The engineers of the Bureau of Yards and Docks took the unusual course of building a model of the framework for one end of the hangar, including the doors, to assist them in securing a rigid and economical design and to verify the clearances between the doors and the hangar. This model, built of brass, has been made on a scale of one quarter inch to the foot and is accurately proportioned and complete in every detail. It is expected that the contractor's engineers will utilize the model extensively in connection with the shop detailing and fabrication of the steelwork.

The total exterior surface of the hangar and doors if spread out flat would cover fourteen acres, and of this area, one and one-half acres will consist of windows and skylights. The main floor of the hangar covers nearly eight acres, and the two mezzanine floors along the sides of the hangar provide over an acre more floor space. Under one of these mezzanine floors, an airplane hangar will be provided for housing and maintaining the airplanes which will be carried in the Akron, while the space under the other mezzanine will be divided into numerous repair shops. Sixteen "catwalks" extend at various levels from one end of the hangar to the other, and are reached by six stairways and two elevators. Numerous monorail trolley hoists are also provided along the sides and top of the hangar.

In addition to the hangar, a number of buildings and structures will be required to complete the station, including an administration building, barracks and mess hall, a dispensary, a recreation building, bachelor and married officers' quarters, an aerological and radio station, storehouses and shops. The helium storage and purification plant will be the largest of its kind in the world, and will include a gas holder of two million cubic feet capacity, and large high pressure gas tanks of at least one million cubic feet total capacity.

Plans and specifications for these many structures are progressing rapidly and a landscape layout of the station has been prepared.

High Speed Aviation

AIRPLANES which will equal in performance the fastest foreign planes are now under contract for the Navy, Rear Adm. William A. Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics announced this week.

The improved type plane which is being constructed by the Boeing Aircraft Company, will rival the British Interceptor fighter, Admiral Moffett predicts. This plane, "the only machine today which incorporates the principles of the racing machine," is designed solely for the defense of London from an air attack based from an enemy country but a few hundred miles away.

The new planes, Admiral Moffett states, will not only equal the performance of this fastest foreign plane but will be "admirably suited for the very arduous tasks assigned them, when operating over the open seas from carriers which do not remain in the vicinity of safe landing fields."

Money appropriated by Congress last session for high speed development will be spent in the collection of data "to determine in what degree modern naval aircraft with extremely high powered engines might be useful in the naval aviation program" rather than "the actual turning out of a product to win a specific race."

Admiral Moffett concludes his statement with the hope "that despite the depression and the need for economy," additional appropriations will be made available for this purpose.

The text of his statement follows:

"The last Congress appropriated \$220,000 for High Speed Development of naval aviation, under the heading of 'Experiments and developments.' The expression 'high speed development' can be interpreted to cover so many fields of aviation activities that it is well to explain the understanding and intentions of the Navy on the subject.

"It will be understood that all aviation development is toward high speed, commensurate with the requirements of load to be carried (guns, gasoline, etc.), maneuverability, low landing speed, size, and the many other elements that are combined in an airplane. Whether an airplane be of 90 horsepower or 900 horsepower—the designer of the airplane endeavors to include in its construction every element which will make for the highest speed while giving full consideration to the necessity for the machine being a paying proposition, i. e., as a military machine it must be able to carry gunnery equipment for a given range and employ that equipment. For a commercial machine, passenger and freight must be carried for a reasonable distance.

"The military airplane is of a wide variety of types, each having some specific mission to perform. Some are primarily of high speed with relatively little offensive power, others of low speed carry a very large bombing load, still others stay in the air for a great length of time but have only moderate speed and limited armament. So the military airplane has some one attribute dependent on the primary mission of the type, but each with due consideration to its primary mission is just as streamlined and capable of just as much speed as its designer can incorporate in it.

"The peculiar geographical position of the United States has made it necessary that we have aircraft capable of carrying out offensive and defensive missions over a tremendous coastal and sea area, making necessary in our naval planes a compromise between performance and endurance. None of the probable missions involved requires speed as a primary element such as would be the case, for example, were our principal industrial centers within a few hundred miles of a major power which was a potential enemy. Thus we have never brought out a service airplane in which speed was predominant—however, our service machines of the types found in the countries of all major powers—single seater fighters, patrol, bombing and observation planes, have a performance which is not surpassed in speed or in climb by the similar types of any nation of the world, and at the same time, they are not surpassed by their foreign counterparts in reliability, sturdiness and maneuverability.

"It is manifestly unfair to compare the speed of a naval carrier plane, carrying the gasoline necessary for five or six hours operation over the open seas, radio equipment, and life saving gear which includes flotation gear for the planes and rubber boats

for personnel, to that of a light foreign landplane with a gasoline capacity of less than half of that of the American carrier plane. A fair comparison can be made only between machines performing the same mission. It must be constantly borne in mind that American carrier planes require a staunch and rugged construction for the use of arresting gear, thus taking on additional weight which results in the few m. p. h. loss of speed. However, in view of the fact that the arresting gear permits the operation of a larger number of planes per carrier than on foreign carriers, with a shorter landing interval between successive planes, it has been held in the U. S. Navy that the disadvantage occurring from the small reduction in speed has been amply counteracted by the greater number of planes which can be so swiftly put into action.

"High speed in aircraft, having in mind what has already been said about every type being developed for the maximum speed commensurate with its mission, is almost entirely a matter of horsepower. It is possible that, with the rapid development in Strategy and Tactics of aviation, high speed as a primary characteristic may become of particular importance to our service. Accordingly, our engineers have followed with the keenest interest, the development abroad of power plants of extremely high power. This has not been with the immediate expectation of installing such power plants in service types of machines, but rather with the idea of being prepared to provide such plants if required.

"The British Interceptor fighter is the only machine today which now incorporates the principles of the racing machine, but this machine was designed entirely as a defensive weapon. Its development was deemed necessary by the Air Ministry of Great Britain for the defense of London, due to that city's proximity to many alien countries.

"The power plant of this type is highly supercharged and can not be operated at full power near the ground. A liquid-cooled engine with retractable radiator is used, and their best speed is obtained at about 12,000 feet with the radiator pulled in out of the windstream. The airplanes are well streamlined, but liquid-cooled engines are highly vulnerable to gunfire and are by no means as reliable as our American air-cooled engines, which have given so many recent exhibitions of their dependability under adverse conditions. There are, at the present time, planes under contract in the United States which, it is believed, will equal the performance of this foreign type, and which will be admirably suited for the very arduous tasks assigned them, when operating over the open seas from carriers which do not remain in the vicinity of safe landing fields.

"The money to be spent in high speed development in the United States, therefore, does not mean the actual turning out of a product to win a specific race, involving an outlay of approximately \$3,000,000; it means the collection of data (over a much longer period of time than it takes to rush to completion a purely racing project) on each step taken in a service development program. This data will be used to maintain the efficiency of our service aircraft which, at the present time, is unsurpassed by any other country in the world, and at the same time keep abreast all other nations on the subject of speed development.

"The recent appropriation by Congress, of money for high speed development, will make it possible for the Bureau of Aeronautics actively to carry on a development which has been impossible heretofore, when funds were employed entirely for the provision of aircraft for active flying units. It is now possible to go into the actual procurement of a high powered engine, and dependent on the results obtained experimentally, to determine in what degree modern naval aircraft with extremely high powered engines might be useful in the naval aviation program.

"Since 1923, comparatively little has been done in the United States along the line of development of speed alone. As has been pointed out, speed has extended into the question only as was necessary to each particular type of airplane. With the 1932 appropriation available, the experimentation and research necessary to the development of high speed will be carried out. It

Honor Siamese Ruler

Great Lakes, Ill.—Rear Adm. and Mrs. Walter S. Crosley were among the guests entertained by the management of the Century of Progress Thursday, July 30, at their headquarters in Chicago, where the guests of honor were His Royal Highness Prince Svasti and Princess Svasti of Siam, the father and mother of the Queen of that country.

After the luncheon Their Highnesses, and also the Consul General of Siam in Chicago, Gen. Nathan W. MacChesney, and Mrs. MacChesney were escorted to Ravinia Park, where they witnessed special drills by Infantry, Cavalry, Marines and a Battalion of Recruits from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Following these exhibition drills, the Royal party went to Great Lakes where the Commandant and Mrs. Crosley entertained them at tea, assisted by the Heads of Departments and their wives.

Bandit Contact

THE Navy Department has been informed by dispatch from Brig. Gen. F. L. Bradman, USMC, Commanding Second Brigade of Marines, at Managua, Nicaragua, that a Guardia patrol under Sgt. Edward L. Livermore (Lieutenant in Guardia Nacional) had contact with a group of bandits July 30 in the Telpaneca district, northwestern Nicaragua, in which one bandit was killed, one wounded, and bandit stores captured. There were no Guardia casualties.

NG Units Satisfactory

Chicago, Ill.—A highly satisfactory condition of the National Guard units in the 6th Corps Area, which is commanded by Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, was disclosed by the recently completed annual armory inspections. A total of 359 units of all branches, which include approximately 1,500 officers and in excess of 17,000 enlisted men, in the States of Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, were inspected during the months of April and May. With a few exceptions, all units were found to be excellently trained and equipped, and at a high per cent of readiness to fulfill their missions in the scheme of national defense in case of an emergency.

is acknowledged that this study will intensify creative thought, and the resulting developments should be directly applicable to service aircraft. In the development of a lightweight, large horsepower, aircraft engine, which is contemplated, certain ideas will be worked out which should be applicable to the service engines now in use. The research to be carried out on aerodynamic forces of high speed planes, on structural materials (in which weight will be reduced to a minimum and at the same time strength retained to withstand the forces to which it will be subjected), and on the studies of shapes thought suitable for high speed, will certainly bring out ideas which can be incorporated into our military aircraft—and, of course, become available to the manufacturers who build commercial aircraft as well. This research work might not produce a product which will be the actual goal sought, but the by-products, so to speak, of the development work, should constitute a most valuable contribution to the development of aviation.

"The research work on the propeller will open up a broad field in the development of high speed. An improved propeller will certainly increase the efficiency of aircraft; as will also the studies of aerodynamic forces.

"The incorporation of increased high speeds in fighting and modified bomber types would give them greatly augmented possibilities as offensive weapons.

"It is hoped that despite the depression and the need for economy, sufficient funds can be had to carry on the development, and that appropriations may be made in addition to those granted by the last Congress."

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MERCHANT MARINE

FINANCE

Financial Digest

GENERALLY speaking, the industries and the utilities appear to give better resistance than the rails, which, apparently, are quite lacking in organized support, according to information from E. A. Pierce and Co.

Yet it seems impossible to escape the fact that the carriers stand to benefit just as much from an upturn in business as do the industrials. However, it is possible to find through the industrial list individual situations which are not unpromising, whereas the rails may be expected to move as a group.

Irregularity or divergence of trend is apparently becoming more pronounced in the industrial division. Selling is most pronounced among the representative high grade issues. All these stocks have suffered loss of earning power and the argument runs that a mild seasonal business recovery in the Fall will not restore net profits to a point where the ratio between market price and earnings indicates buying opportunities.

The farm implement stocks are weak—obviously so. It might be well to watch International Harvester with the idea of taking a long term position in that stock on further weakness. Sears Roebuck and Montgomery Ward do a large part of their business in the agricultural sections and yet both have shown persistent firmness for weeks. It would seem as if the liquidation in both had been virtually completed and that their underlying market position was strong.

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New Jumping Arena

FT. MYER, Va., Col. Harry N. Cootes, Commanding, now includes a recently completed horse show jumping arena, which is expected to make the post the center of jumping competition in Washington and vicinity. The Ft. Myer Olympic Jumping Field, as it is called, is one of the most unique models of the well known international games course now in the Army. Although the jumps are laid out after the plan of those at the International Horse Show in Olympia, London, six additional jumps have been included, which permits the use of the ring for practically all forms of horse show jumping competition.

The course is a fenced area 310 feet long by 215 feet wide, located at the northeast corner of the post drill field, opposite the main entrance to Arlington Cemetery. Beneath the pipe fence, hedge is planted forming an attractive border to the green sodded field. A buried pipe line, laid to the course, has several outlets for attachment by hose for watering and filling the water jumps.

The obstacles included in the course divide themselves into three groups. In the outer course, which includes the jumps at the ends of the field, are 4-foot double bank, 4-foot bank and bar, 4-foot railroad gate, 4-foot 6-inch Irish bank 14 feet long, 4-foot 6-inch rustic gate, and a 4-foot 9-inch brush and bar. Inside this is a group of four jumps consisting of 4-foot 6-inch brick wall with 7 feet of water and a rail on the landing side; 4-foot 9-inch picket fence over a ditch; 4-foot brush, and 4-foot 9-inch gate. The third group is the jumps on the diagonals, a 4-foot triple bar over 7 feet of water; a 4-foot 6-inch stone wall, a 4-foot double oxer, and an in and out set 22 feet apart.

In all of these jumps, uprights are laid in concrete, brush obstacles are made of the growing plant, and brick and stone walls are solidly constructed of the real materials. No wings are built, but hedge has been planted at the sides of each jump. Water jumps are of concrete with underground drain pipes leading off the field. The drill field on which the course is situated also lends itself to the erection of temporary "outside courses."

It is evident from the above description that the field is adaptable to the most varied competition. The familiar "twice around the outside," "once around and down the center," the official Olympic Course, and many other variations are possible without erecting or moving a jump. Further, most of the jumps are adjustable in height, which allows any necessary change to suit the class.

Already prominent horsemen have inspected the course with a view to making it the site of an all-jumping horse show as soon as the grass footing has had a chance to grow. The Ft. Myer Jumping Team, which next competes in the Warrenton and the Rochester Horse Shows, will use the course as a training ground.

Infantry Association

THE annual meeting of the Infantry Association will be held at the Infantry Building, 1114 17th street N. W., Washington, D. C., on Monday, Jan. 18, 1932, when the election of officers and members of the executive council will take place.

The nominating committee has prepared the following list of nominees for the election:

For President (two-year term): Col. H. L. Cooper, Inf.

For Vice President (one-year term): Col. Laurence Halstead, Inf.

For Secretary and Treasurer: Maj. T. J. Camp, Inf. (Incumbent by appointment since July 1, 1931.)

For Members of the Executive Council (two-year term; four to be elected): Col. H. Harrison Smith, Inf.-Res.; Col. A. L. Culbertson, National Guard Infantry; Lt. Col. J. M. Cummins, Inf., and Capt. W. L. Bergin, Inf.

For Members of the Executive Council (one-year term; five to be elected): Lt. Col. A. L. Singleton, Inf.; Lt. Col. C. B. Hodges, Inf.; Maj. F. C. Sibert, Inf.; Maj. S. G. Brown; 1st Lt. H. W. Lystad, Inf.

Personals

(Continued from Page 1176)

ridge Senior High School, San Antonio, Tex., has the unusual distinction of being the only member of a graduating class of 547 upon whom two degrees were conferred as the result of but four years work. She was graduated from the College of Arts and Sciences with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honor, and was one of the three students of the School of Business Administration to graduate as Bachelor of Business Administration with highest honors.

A recent issue of the Alpha Phi Quarterly, organ of the Alpha Phi International Fraternity, of which Miss Talbot is a member, gives the following resume of her academic activities:

"Maretta Talbot, president of the Omega Chapter, has recently been elected Phi Beta Kappa as one of the junior five. This is only one of the many honors that have come to Maretta since she entered the University of Texas four years ago. She will be remembered as the collegiate delegate from Omega Chapter to Alpha Phi Convention, held last June at Mount Baker, Wash.

"During her four years on the campus, Maretta has been in many organizations.

"When she was a freshman, Maretta was president of her class. She also received the Brown Mathematical Prize, which is presented to the student making the highest grade on a special examination. That year she was awarded the Madge Davis Scholarship pin, which is given to the freshman pledge making the highest grades for initiation.

"Maretta has also been elected to Gamma Epsilon Pi, honorary business administration fraternity for women, and Sigma Delta Pi, honorary Spanish fraternity. Last Spring she received the Woman's Athletic Association executive scholarship cup for making the highest grades of anyone in the University that year."

Engineering Winners

THE following tabulation of awards in the Engineering Competition, for the year 1930-31 was given out by the Navy Department yesterday:

Winners of Engineering Trophies
Battleship Class—New York.
Light Cruiser Class—Omaha.
Destroyer Class—John D. Ford.
Transport Class—Sirius.
Tender Class—Bridge.
Gunboat Class—Sacramento.
Minesweeper Class—Heron.
Submarine Class—S-16.
Winners of Greatest Improvement

Prize—Engineering

Battleship Class—New York.
Light Cruiser Class—Detroit.
Destroyer Class—Preble.
Transport Class—Sirius.
Tender Class—Medusa.
Gunboat Class—Eagle 35.
Minesweeper Class—Gannet.
Submarine Class—S-37.
Winners of Red "E" for attaining merit of 95% of trophy winner:
Battleship Class—West Virginia, Idaho, Mississippi, Nevada.
Destroyer Class—Paul Jones, Pope, Borie.
Transport Class—Chaumont, Cuyama.
Tender Class—Arctic.
Gunboat Class—Isabel.
Minesweeper Class—Gannet.
Submarine Class—S-13, S-29.

Ft. Meade, S. D., Notes

MAJ. GEN. JOHNSON HAGOOD, USA, present commander of Seventh Corps Area, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb., accompanied by his family, spent a week's vacation in the Black Hills, with headquarters at Ft. Meade.

General Hagood and party returned to Omaha on Monday, July 27.

The regular monthly regimental officers dance was given on Saturday evening, July 25, on the post tennis court. Music was furnished by the 4th Cavalry Orchestra.

The 4th Cavalry was called upon by the Forest Service Bureau to help fight a raging forest fire which broke out in the Galena District of the Black Hills National Forest, Wednesday afternoon, July 22.

Changes in the National Guard

THE Militia Bureau announces the following changes in the status of the National Guard for the month ending July 31, 1931:

Gains

Maryland—Headquarters 54th Field Artillery Brigade, Baltimore.

West Virginia—Headquarters Company 2d Battalion, 150th Infantry, Charleston; Company E, 150th Infantry, Welch, and Service Company (less Band Section), 150th Infantry, Beckley.

Arkansas—Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 153d Infantry, Texarkana; Medical Department Detachment, 1st Battalion, 142d Field Artillery, Hot Springs; Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, 1st Battalion, 142d Field Artillery, Hazen; Battery A, 142d Field Artillery, Hot Springs, and Battery B, 142d Field Artillery, Camden.

Texas—Company M, 143d Infantry, Waco; Service Battery less Band Section, 132d Field Artillery, Dallas, and Band Section, Service Battery, 132d Field Artillery, Paris.

Changes of Station

New York—Band Section, Service Company, 102d Medical Regiment, New York City to White Plains.

Illinois—Headquarters, 2d Battalion, 130th Infantry, Quincy to Peoria.

Michigan—Headquarters, 2d Battalion, 119th Field Artillery, Lansing to Jackson.

Wisconsin—Headquarters, 2d Battalion, 128th Infantry, Marshfield to Madison.

Kansas—Headquarters, 2d Battalion, 161st Field Artillery, Ottawa to Lyons.

Minnesota—118th Motor Repair Section, 34th Division Quartermaster Train, St. Paul Park to Camp Ripley, Little Falls.

Idaho—Medical Department Detachment (less Medical Department Detachment, 1st Battalion), 116th Engineers, Kimberly to Twin Falls.

Washington—Headquarters 81st Brigade, Spokane to Walla Walla.

Oregon—Headquarters 1st Battalion, 249th Coast Artillery (H. D.), Albany to Junction City, and Headquarters 2d Battalion, 249th Coast Artillery (H. D.), Junction City to Klamath Falls.

Change of Arm and Assignment
Arkansas—Allotment of 142d Field Artillery (75-mm Gun TD), (CHQ Rec. Troops), cancelled; 142d Field Artillery (155-mm How.), allotted to State, and allotment of 216th Ambulance Company and 216th Hospital Company (Army Troops) withdrawn from State.

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Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 1176)

Bolling Avenue, Norfolk, Va., when Miss Ruth Ada Pritchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Pritchard, of Andover, Mass., became the bride of Lt. Horace Leland de Rivera, USN, son of Mrs. Eugenia Leland de Rivera, of New York City. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few intimate friends by Ch. George L. Markle, of the USS Arizona.

She had as her maid of honor and only attendant, Miss Ruth Corey, of New York. Lt. O. R. Swigart was the bridegroom's best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Arthur Hutchins, of Portsmouth, Va., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Daisilee Hutchins Dodge, to Maj. Morgan C. Berry, MC, USA, on Friday, July 31, in Richmond, Va. Major and Mrs. Berry will be at home after Aug. 15, at Fortress Monroe, where Major Berry is stationed.

Miss Carolyn Overley, of Louisville, Ky., became the bride of Lt. Comdr. Elmer deLoss Langworthy, USN, ret., at a lovely wedding solemnized July 31 at the home of the bride's cousins, Comdr. and Mrs. Stuart Brown, USN, Washington, D. C. The ceremony was performed by the Reverend Ketchum, rector of the Covenant-First Presbyterian Church.

The bride was attended by her cousin, Mrs. William Hine, wife of Captain Hine, USN, of Newport, R. I., and Comdr. Archie Sterling, USN, acted as the groom's best man.

A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony and later in the day the bride and groom departed for Atlantic City.

Lieutenant Commander Langworthy has recently retired from active service in the Navy and is now connected with a large corporation in New York City, where the couple will make their home.

Miss Mary Edith Jones, the youngest daughter of Col. and Mrs. William Kinley Jones, USA, became the bride of Charles Randall Clifford at a large wedding in the Stanford Memorial Church, Palo Alto, Calif., June 30, 1931.

Mrs. David W. Fisher, sister of the bride, acted as matron of honor and six sorority sisters of the bride acted as her bridesmaids. Little Sally Fisher acted as flower girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford are graduates of Stanford University, the former with the class of '26 and the latter with the 1931 seniors.

The young couple will reside in Palo Alto, where Colonel and Mrs. Jones have made their home.

Brig. Gen. W. J. Glasgow, USA, ret., and Mrs. Glasgow have announced the marriage of their daughter, Harriet, to Mr. Harry A. Luckner, which occurred July 21 in Tientsin, China.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Octavia Glasgow, as maid of honor and was given in marriage by her brother, Lt. W. J. Glasgow, Jr., USA, who is now with the 15th Inf., United States Forces in Tientsin.

Miss Glasgow, who is a granddaughter of the late Judge Joseph Magoffin, of El Paso, Tex., graduated from the Georgetown Visitation Convent, Washington, D. C., and continued her education in Brussels and Paris.

A brother, Lt. Joseph M. Glasgow, is with the 8th Cav., Ft. Bliss, Tex., and another brother, E. J. Glasgow, is located in St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Luckner was born in New York, graduated from Cornell University and is now a resident of Tientsin, China, where he has been engaged in business for the past several years.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Kline Tuttle, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Irving Tuttle, of Larchmont, formerly of Providence, R. I., to Lt. Philip Bessom Stiness, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Stiness, of Pawtucket, R. I. The wedding will be a military ceremony, and will take place Aug. 15, with the Rev. William T. Boulton, of Mt. Vernon, officiating. A reception at the home of the bride's parents will follow the ceremony.

The bridegroom's sister, Mrs. Edward Winsor, of Providence, R. I., will serve as matron of honor, and the maid of honor will be Miss Betty Louise Quick, of Watertown, N. Y. The other bridal attendants will include Miss Marjory Seeley, of Rye, N. Y.; Miss Alice Garabrant, of Utica,

438th Engineers Camp

MAJ. DAVID M. OLTARSH commands the 438th Engineers, USA Res., which regiment mobilized Sunday, Aug. 2, at Ft. Du Pont, Del., for two weeks' of field training.

N. Y.; Miss Elizabeth Daen, and Miss Rebecca Martin, both of Providence. Lt. Arthur C. Peterson, USA, Ft. Totten, L. I., will be best man.

Lieutenant Stiness attended Brown University, and was graduated last June from West Point. Since then he has been on leave, but after Sept. 15 he will be stationed at San Antonio, Tex.

Lieutenant Stiness and his bride will motor through New England on their wedding trip, and will leave by motor on Sept. 1 for San Antonio, where they will make their home.

The wedding of Miss Marion Moore Berry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Berry, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Lt. Roger Hubbard Allbee, Med-Res., USA, took place Aug. 1, in the chapel at Walter Reed, Washington, D. C.

The bride was attended by Miss Florence Lynch, of Brooklyn, and Mr. Spencer Miller, of Springfield, Vt., was best man.

Following the wedding ceremony a dinner dance was given at the Carlton Hotel by the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Berry, the company numbering 25.

Miss Caroline Hobbs and Mr. Charles Robert Comstock were married Aug. 1, in the home of the bride's parents, Lt. Col. Henry W. Hobbs, USA, and Mrs. Hobbs, Washington, D. C. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Bishop, assistant rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, in the presence of a small company of relatives and close friends.

The bride was given in marriage by her father.

Miss Kathleen Watkins was maid of honor and Mr. Henry Link, of Ft. Mill, S. C., was best man.

A reception followed in the home of Miss Charlotte Duvall, at 4121 Military Road, Washington, D. C., when Mrs. Hobbs, mother of the bride, received with the wedding party.

Later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Comstock left for a wedding trip. After Aug. 15 they will be at home at 1611 Thirty-first street, Washington, D. C.

In a setting of naval pomp and ceremony Miss Fanny Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Russell, of Washington and New York, became the bride, Aug. 1, of Ens. Richard Stottko Andrews, USN, son of United States Forestry Supervisor Frank Ellery Andrews, and Mrs. Andrews, of Santa Fe. The wedding took place in the Church of the Pilgrims, Washington, D. C., Chaplain Lash, of the Naval Academy, performing the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Stewart, pastor of the church.

The bride was given away by her father.

Miss Emma Bellamy, of Wilmington, N. C., was the maid of honor and the bridesmaids included Miss Mary Graham and Miss Susan Carr, of Wilmington; Miss Anne Holloway, of Washington, and Miss Frances Stearns, of Falls Church, Va.

The men of the wedding party were ensigns of the Navy. Ens. Floyd Myhre was the best man. The ushers included Ensigns R. V. Hain, J. F. Harper, L. Q. Forbes, C. L. Gaasterland, R. N. Bowstrom, and B. A. Robbins.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

Ensign Andrews and his bride left late in the afternoon for Wilmington, their first stop on a long motor trip to California. In Wilmington they are the guests of the bride's cousin, Mrs. B. B. Reynolds. Enroute West they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Andrews in Santa Fe.

The marriage of Miss Catherine M. Hurley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hurley, to Lt. Guy Taylor Bolton, USN, took place July 30, in Rockville, Md., Rev. Mr. Osgood officiating. Lieutenant Bolton, who is on duty in the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and his bride are now at Old Point Comfort, and will return and will be at home temporarily with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Taylor Bolton, in their home at 734 Rock Creek Church Road, Washington, D. C.

EO Retirements

The following emergency officers have been retired under the provisions of the Emergency Officers' Retirement Act of May 24, 1928:

Capt. Knox Bacon, MC; Capt. W. G. Craven, QMC; 2nd Lt. Fred C. Dawson, Inf.; 2nd Lt. E. F. Fournier, Inf.; Capt. L. W. Glossinger, Inf.; Capt. E. McD. Griffith, MC; 2nd Lt. C. B. Haisten, CAC; Capt. D. O. Jackson, MC; 1st Lt. L. P. Kelly, Inf.; 1st Lt. G. H. Lowe, Jr., Capt. W. J. Mallory, MC; 2nd Lt. L. F. Parker, CAC; 2nd Lt. W. H. Schlichtman, QMC; Capt. E. L. Shubert, QMC; 2nd Lt. J. P. Stovell, QMC.

General Ely Inspects

MAJ. GEN. HANSON ELY, commanding the Second Corps Area, inspected the CMT Camp at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., Aug. 1. He was received by Col. George E. Herbst, commander of the post, with the honors due his rank, and made a thorough inspection of the camp.

General Ely talked with the students, ate luncheon in the officers' mess, and was entertained later in the afternoon at the Hotel Champlain. He praised the appearance of the students, most of whom are from New York City, Westchester and New Jersey.

"White House Physicians"

(From the Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va.)

INEVITABLY, the President's action in returning to the Navy Department a list of lieutenant commanders, recommended by the medical selection board for promotion to the next higher grade started Washington tongues, in and out of official circles, to wagging. Here was a choice morsel of gossip. The White House explained, very reasonably, that the list was returned at the request of the Navy Department. This statement served only to bring smiles of derision. The fact remained that Mr. Hoover's personal physician, Capt. Joel T. Boone, who holds the permanent rank of lieutenant commander and who is eligible for the advanced commission, was not among those favored by the board. The President, gossiped, is peeved at the slight of his friend.

As a matter of fact, there is no reason, so long as he is of the naval service, why Dr. Boone should not be made a permanent commander, a permanent captain or even a permanent rear admiral. President Wilson set a precedent in the case of Cary Grayson. Harding followed the example of his predecessor and lifted Dr. Sawyer from an inconspicuous private practice at Marion, Ohio, to the dignity of a brigadier. Perhaps the homeopath was accredited to the reserves. At any rate, he was "General" Sawyer.

The post of White House physician is one of the most responsible to which a man may be called. Into his keeping is given the health of the head of the Government, whose lot, at best, is a hard one. The President's every mental and physical resource is strained to the utmost. To provide him with unexcelled medical attention is as little as the country can do. In elevating Dr. Boone to the temporary rank of captain, Congress recognized the importance of his service to the Government. In logic, why should he not be given a permanent high rank?

The answer, of course, is that such examples of favoritism, or arbitrary selection, whatever the correct phraseology may be, has a demoralizing effect upon the branch of the armed service from which the White House physician is drawn. Other medical men; quite as expert in their profession as the man chosen for an exclusive berth, would be disposed, so to speak, to sulk in their tents. We may be assured that the spectacle of Dr. Sawyer, parading about with silver stars on his shoulder straps, was not particularly pleasing to Colonel So-and-So, who had attained his rank after long and laborious years in the Army Medical Service. Nor would the thought of Rear Admiral Boone be calculated to contribute to the complacency of Captain So-and-So who had come up in regular order through the grades.

In view of these considerations, perhaps it would be well, as the Baltimore Sun suggests, to select the White House physician from private practice and let him forego in public life either naval or military trappings. The title "doctor" is all sufficient; glory would lie in holding the post, and a sense of satisfaction would come in bearing its heavy responsibility in accordance with the highest traditions of the medical profession. Of course, the peculiarly-minded physician could look to the future, which would hold for him a golden harvest by reason of his former connection in Washington.

First Division Notes

JULY 25, Ft. Niagara welcomed Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, Corps Area Commander, who visited the post for the purpose of inspecting CMT activities. He expressed himself as highly gratified at the results obtained during the short period of the camp.

The 258th FA, New York National Guard, now at this station (Ft. Ontario, N. Y.) for their annual two weeks' field training, held a dress parade Tuesday evening in honor of Gen. Washington Irving Taylor, New York National Guard.

2nd Lts. William L. Hardick and Alexander J. Sutherland, graduates of the Military Academy, 1931, have been assigned to the 28th Infantry, Ft. Ontario, N. Y., and will report for duty at the expiration of leave of absence.

Col. Chalmers G. Hall, Chief of Staff of the 78th Division, paid a visit to the 312th Infantry on Saturday, July 25, and inspected the unit.

Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Inspector General, arrived at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., July 30, and reviewed the CMT regiment. After the review, General Drum was entertained at a reception held on the lawn of the Commanding Officer's quarters. General Drum remained at the Barracks overnight as the guest of Colonel Herbst, and left for Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., on the morning of July 31.

On July 30, the Argentine Training Ship Sarmiento arrived in New York Harbor. Enroute to the Battery, the Sarmiento fired a salute of 21 guns, which was returned by the Ft. Jay Saluting Battery.

On Friday, July 31, Comdr. Francisco LaJous, commanding the Argentine Training Ship Sarmiento, arrived on Governors Island, N. Y., on an official call to the Commanding General, Second Corps Area. An escort of honor composed of a provisional battalion, 16th Infantry, Maj. Jens A. Doe, 16th Infantry, Commanding, escorted Commander LaJous to the Office of the Commanding General. The band heading the escort was detailed from Mitchel Field.

Capt. Thomas B. Burgess, assigned to the 1st Brigade, arrived at Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., this week. He came here, after a short leave, from Madison Barracks, N. Y. Captain Burgess has been a student in the advanced course at the Infantry School, during the past year.

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No Building Program Yet

NEWSPAPER accounts of the completion of the Navy Department's building, of a cut in the Navy's enlisted strength, and of a White House proposal for a two-year naval building holiday were all branded as false by the Government yesterday.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Jahncke stated yesterday that reports that a new construction program had been submitted to the President were untrue, and that the "entire building problem" was still being studied within the Navy Department. He referred to an article which appeared in a New York paper on Aug. 5, which caused some little discussion in Naval circles. An article in another New York paper, Aug. 7, stating that the enlisted strength of the Navy was to be cut to 75,000 was also denied by Mr. Jahncke. He stated that "this was not even being considered."

The State Department yesterday issued a flat denial to the report that President Hoover was going to propose a two year naval shipbuilding holiday for all nations. It was stated that this country had not even considered such a proposal, but as far as was known, was any other country entertaining the idea.

The account of the completion of the building program was read with much interest in the Navy Department, as the article listed the ships making up the purported program. The program carried two aircraft carriers, two six-inch gun cruisers, six submarines, one destroyer leader, and aircraft for the carrier Ranger. This was described at the Department as being "a program" but not "the program."

Indications are that if a program has not been adopted by the Department, agreement is not far off. It is generally predicted that Secretary

Adams will present the Department's proposals to the budget meeting of the Cabinet scheduled for Aug. 17, and possibly something will be ready for announcement after that date.

Secretary Jahncke's statement in regard to the reported program follows:

"The Navy Department has not submitted a new naval construction program to the President as has been reported. Studies of the entire building problem are still in progress within the Department, and in due time a proposed program will be made public officially."

Posts and Stations

CHANUTE FIELD, ILL.
(Continued from Page 1178)

Poker prizes were won by Lieutenant DeArmond and Lieutenant Nedwed.

Lt. and Mrs. C. T. Gunn and daughter returned Monday from a six weeks' leave.

Mrs. H. Fielding Hull was the house guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Marrinar, for several days.

Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Marrinar and Lt. and Mrs. R. H. Lynn spent the week-end at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, celebrating Lieutenant and Mrs. Lynn's wedding anniversary.

Lt. and Mrs. N. R. Laughinghouse en-

tertained with a supper Thursday evening in honor of Capt. and Mrs. T. E. Voss. The following guests were present: Lt. and Mrs. W. B. Souza, Lt. and Mrs. A. G. Hamilton, Lt. and Mrs. J. J. Keough, Dr. and Mrs. John O'Connell, Mrs. Dolly Gross, Mrs. J. J. St. Croix, Capt. S. M. Connell, Lt. R. D. Reeve, Lt. A. W. Kissner, Lt. Wilbur Erickson, Lt. F. E. Calhoun, Lt. L. W. Westley and Lt. R. W. Stewart.

Lt. F. C. Fishback entertained with a picnic Saturday evening at the residence of Lt. H. R. Rivers in Rantoul. About fifty guests were present.

Capt. S. M. Connell returned Thursday from a month's leave spent in San Antonio, Tex.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Journal's Service Department is making a very careful study of the Schools listed in this directory, preparatory to making recommendations meeting the individual needs of Service Children of School age.

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Captain McFarland Retires

CAPT. WALTER M. MCFARLAND, manager of the Marine Department of The Babcock and Wilcox Company, will retire from active service Sept. 1.

The Babcock and Wilcox announcement of this change states that Captain McFarland, by reason of ill health, asked to be retired from the service of the company on Sept. 1, and that his request has been granted. The captain has been given a leave of absence until that date. C. W. Middleton, vice president of the company, in commenting upon Captain McFarland's resignation said: "The captain has been with us over twenty-one years and those who are at all familiar with Marine matters will understand the regret with which we see him retire. Although he has given up his post as manager of the Marine Department, he has very kindly consented to give us, from time to time, the benefit of the extensive experience that he has accumulated since his graduation from the Naval Academy in 1879."

After his graduation Captain McFarland served on Naval vessels in various parts of the world and was, at one time, principal assistant to Admiral Melville, who was then Engineer in Chief of the United States Navy. He held the rank of Chief Engineer and in 1897 was a member of the board to reorganize the personnel of the Navy, which was presided over by President Roosevelt, who was at that time, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. He resigned from the Naval service in 1899 to become vice president of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, which position he held until April, 1910, when he became manager of the Marine Department of The Babcock and Wilcox Company.

Approves Navy MC Selections

(Continued from First Page)

dent to Acting Secretary Jahncke, also was made public:

The White House
Washington, D. C.

July 17, 1931.

The Hon. Acting Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am in receipt of your letter of even date informing me of the action of the Navy Department in convening a new board for the selection of medical officers.

I wish it to be known and recorded by the new board that the President has no interest in this matter other than to see that the best men should receive promotion.

Yours faithfully,
HERBERT HOOVER.